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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Immigration and Naturalization Service Washington 25, D. C.

Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

Sir: I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ending June 30, 1954. The report consists of a narrative and statistical tables and charts covering the accomplishments of the Service.

Mr. Argyle R. Mackey was the Commissioner until May 24, 1954, when I became Commissioner of the Service. The report lists, in the introduction, some of my plans for the fiscal year 1955, as well as the accomplishments of the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Commissioner

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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INTRODUCTION

This is a report of the activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the fiscal year 1954. The work of the Service falls naturally into three major categories -- aliens who seek to enter the United States -- aliens who are already here -- and aliens who are becoming citizens through naturalization.

In the first category were 60 million aliens seeking admission. Among these were 58 million border crossers from foreign contiguous territory, who were counted on each entry; 1,100,000 alien crewmen; 567,000 visitors, students, treaty traders, and government officials.

Sparked by special legislation, such as the War Brides Act and the Displaced Persons Act, immigration has exceeded 200,000 in four of the past five years; yet without these augmenting influences, "normal" immigration in the year ended June 30, 1954, was 208,000 immigrants admitted for permanent residence. Under the authorized quota of 154,657 (partially mortgaged by the requirements of the Displaced Persons Act) more than 94,000 quota immigrants came to the United States. Nonquota immigration of 114,000 immigrants was a third higher than last year. This result was due in part to the increase in husbands of citizens admitted, but in greater degree to the larger number of immigrants admitted from Western Hemisphere countries, particularly Mexico.

Recruitment and importation of agricultural laborers from Mexico, begun as a war time measure a decade ago, was continued during the past year, and 214,000 laborers were brought into this country through the joint efforts of this Service and the Department of Labor.

Almost 174,000 aliens failed to qualify for admission under the immigration laws. Many who were denied admission were turned back at land borders without formal hearings. Three thousand three hundred thirteen were excluded after formal proceedings, including 111 excluded on subversive grounds and 364 on criminal, immoral, or narcotic grounds.

Possibly the biggest problems and most telling actions in the Service during the year occurred in the second category -- aliens already here. In this group are aliens here illegally who may be subversives or criminals, or laborers hard pressed by the economic situation in Mexico. In this group, too, are the aliens seeking authorizations of many kinds. The work is extremely varied. The Service is charged with the energetic enforcement of laws relating to the apprehension and expulsion of aliens who, for any one of many reasons, are in the United States illegally. On the other hand, applications for issuance of visa petitions, for a change in immigration status, for lost identification cards, etc., are received and acted upon in great numbers.

In the field of enforcement, the investigative work of the Service has been intensified, with top priorities being directed toward cases looking to the denaturalization or deportation of subversives and racketeers. Of the 574,298 investigations completed, 10,290 were of subversive aliens and 7,512 of racketeers or other criminal, immoral, or narcotic aliens.

Viewed in the perspective of several past years, the influx of aliens illegally entered from Mexico appears like an incoming tide, with mounting waves of people entering the country, and being sent back, and returning again but in ever greater volume, and always reaching further inland with each incoming wave: So, too, have the Mexican aliens in greater and greater numbers penetrated each year further and further into the interior of the country and away from the farms along the Texas and Southern California Borders. Principally as a result of this invasion, 1,035,282 aliens were apprehended by the Border Patrol.

In June, a new stratagem was devised. Instead of spreading a thin line of Border Patrol men along the long Mexican Border, like too few sand bags to dam the tide of illegal entries, all available personnel were concentrated -- first in Southern California, spreading in ever widening circles, and mopping up the pools of illegal aliens as they went. As a result of the operation itself and of the attendant publicity, thousands of aliens were expelled or departed voluntarily.

For the first time it appeared that the Mexican illegal entries could be controlled if mobile task forces could be used when and where necessary. In such a situation, farmers learn to depend on legal labor and the Mexicans themselves, having lost the economic incentive to enter, will not have so great a temptation to enter illegally. Although the effect cannot be fully evaluated at present, it appears from early experience that this time aliens expelled and taken to the interior of Mexico are not flocking back again, only to become a subject for apprehension another time.

There is obviously a strong correlation between apprehensions and expulsion of aliens, and a total of voluntary departures and deportations equalled 1,101,000. Almost 27,000 persons were deported under warrants of deportation, including 61 of the subversive class and 1,127 racketeers and other criminals.

Statistics of deportations accomplished fail to tell the story of obstacles to be overcome -- obstacles such as claims of physical persecution, administrative stays, court actions, difficulties in obtaining travel documents, applications for suspension of deportation. All of these are delaying actions that sometimes make the final effective act of the deportation process next to impossible.

The responsibility of the Service extends beyond the admission and expulsion of aliens to the third category of the group of aliens who become citizens of the United States through naturalization or derivation. A tremendous increase in applications to file petitions for naturalization has occurred since the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the past year United States citizenship was conferred on more than 117,000 aliens in the Federal and State courts having jurisdiction over such matters. Former nationals of the United Kingdom held first place, with 16,565 receiving certificates of naturalization. One group that deserves especial mention were the 6,750 Japanese who, for the first time, under the new Act became eligible for naturalization.

In spite of increases in numbers of naturalizations, applications filed continued at a much faster pace, due to a number of factors, including the high immigration since World War II; changes in law (a) permitting aliens formerly ineligible because of race to be naturalized, and (b) permitting aliens over 50 who have been in the United States for 20 years or more to be naturalized without being able to read and write English; and the annual alien address requirement, making noncitizens conscious of their alienage. To meet this situation, every employee in the Service who had previous naturalization experience was assigned to this work in the closing days of the fiscal year.

In order to have a goal, and to dramatize and emphasize the value of citizenship in the assimilative process of the foreign-born of our country, it was decided to concentrate naturalization ceremonies on November 11, Veterans' Day.

The few major accomplishments mentioned above suggest some of the problems and plans for the future, which are:

- 1. To continue the program begun in 1954 of assembling task forces to cope with illegal entry across the Mexican Border, and to increase the force in order that there may be no recurrence of this mass illegal influx.
- 2. To wipe out the naturalization backlog by assigning every available experienced person to that work.
- 3. To eliminate one major point of criticism of the Service by dramatizing the naturalization ceremonies by concentrating as many naturalizations as possible on November 11, Veterans' Day.
- 4. Under a new detention policy, to enlarge on parole or under bond aliens except those likely to abscond, or whose release would be inimical to the public interest and safety.
- 5 As this program progresses, to vacate the detention quarters that are economically unsound to operate because capacity is beyond the need.
- 6. To have inspection of aliens take place, whenever feasible, before aliens arrive at United States ports. This will make for better utilization of personnel and better service to the travelling public. It will be accomplished by stationing immigrant inspectors at such points as Shannon, Ireland, where most planes stop before taking off for the United States, and by having inspectors ride the larger vessels enroute from Europe and the Mediterranean to perform the inspections enroute.
- 7. In the field of administration, (a) to establish regional headquarters for supervision and management of districts within each region; (b) to bring into these regional offices much of the administrative work now performed in the Central Office and District Offices; (c) to decentralize to the Regional Offices the control and review of cases now performed in the Central Office, and (d) to establish a new division that will handle the field inspections.
- 8. To endeavor to obtain funds for a building program that will provide suitable quarters for members of the Service, particularly at the land border ports.

More comprehensive and detailed reports of the accomplishments of the past year follow.

LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

Public Legislation

A number of bills touching immigration and nationality were considered by the 83rd Congress during the fiscal year. Of these, only six were enacted into law. This diminished activity followed the pattern observed after enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which became effective December 24, 1952. The new legislation within our immediate zone of responsibility consisted of Public Law_162, approved July 29. 1953, providing for the admission for permanent residence of five hundred eligible orphans under ten years of age adopted by United States citizens serving abroad in the United States armed forces or employed abroad by the United States Government; Public Law 203, approved August 7, 1953, providing for issuance of two hundred nine thousand special nonquota immigration visas to refugees; Public Laws 237 and 309, approved August 8, 1953, and March 16, 1954, respectively, amending the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to the Mexican Farm Labor Program; Public Law 257, approved August 13, 1953, incorporating the National Conference on Citizenship; and Public Law 419, approved June 18, 1954, designed to facilitate the entry of Philippine traders. In addition, Public Law 110, approved July 13, 1953, granted certain exemptions from the immigration laws to alien delegates to the meeting of the Interparliamentary Union held in Washington, D. C.

In addition, a number of bills were pending in different stages of legislative consideration. Among these were various proposals to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act. The legislative committees have not yet scheduled hearings or taken action on any of these measures. Another important measure, H.R. 8193, 83rd Congress, seeks a number of clarifying amendments of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. This bill was approved on August 31, 1954, as <u>Public Law 751</u>.

A bill authored by Senator Watkins (S. 1766) would establish the office of a Commissioner of Refugees to coordinate problems relating to refugees. Another group of bills sought to effectuate the recommendation of the President, in his State of the Union Message January 7, 1954, that knowing participants in the Communist conspiracy shall be deprived of their American citizenship. Another bill, S. 2862, proposed to make special nonquota immigration visas available to 385 skilled sheepherders. Another pending legislative proposal, S. 1303, provided for expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who lost that citizenship by voting in a political election or plebiscite in occupied Japan. This bill became law on July 20, 1954 (68 Stat. 495).

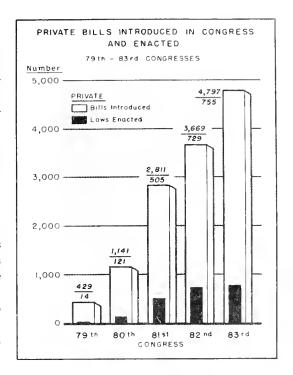
A final legislative project relates to a projected statutory procedure for judicial review of deportation orders. This proposal has been urged by the Attorney General, upon the recommendation of the Solicitor General and this Service. On March 10, 1954, the Attorney General addressed identical letters to the Speaker of the House and the Vice President asking the introduction of bills to permit judicial review of deportation orders and enclosing a draft of a proposed bill. No such bills have as yet been introduced.

Private Legislation

A total of 1,615 private bills were introduced during the fiscal 1954 dealing with immigration and naturalization matters. Of this number 1,144 were introduced in the House and 471 in the Senate. The number of private laws enacted in the past year was 308, or 19 percent of the number introduced. During the previous year of 1953, 222 private laws were enacted, and 477 during the fiscal year 1952.

Whether or not private bills are enacted into law, their introduction necessitates extensive consideration by the Service. Investigations must be conducted concerning the character and background of beneficiaries of private bills. In addition, during the fiscal year 1954 the function of preparing reports to the appropriate Congressional Committees, and to the Bureau of the Budget when such bills become enrolled, was performed by the Investigation's Division.

With a view to expediting this work the preparation of the initial reports was decentralized to field offices. This procedure has proved successful. Since October 1953, when the change was made, almost 3,000 reports have been made to the Congressional Committees concerned. As a result, work in this connection is very nearly on a current basis.



Litigation

The expansion in litigation affecting the Service continued during the past year. To some extent it was accelerated by the recently enacted Immigration and Nationality Act, which has generated many new problems of interpretation. To some extent it represents a pattern of increased resort to the courts. Most of the litigation emerged from attacks upon orders of deportation or upon incidents of the deportation process.

1. <u>Supreme Court.</u>--Primary attention is focused, of course, on the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, which utter the final word in the interpretation of Federal statutes and the Constitution. During the past year that Court decided six cases touching the activities of the Service. However, in each instance they were either inconclusive or merely extended previous holdings. These cases were:

Galvan v. Press, 347 U. S. 522 (1954). This was perhaps the most important decision. It reaffirmed the Court's previous ruling in <u>Harisiades</u> v. <u>Shaughnessy</u>, 342 U. S. 580, upholding the provisions of the deportation statute aimed at former members of the Communist Party. The <u>Galvan</u> case extended this holding to the Internal Security Act of 1950, which specifically named the Communist Party as a proscribed organization.

International Longshoremen Workers Union v. Boyd, 347 U. S. 222 (1954). A union which sought to enjoin the enforcement of an immigration statute affecting some of its members was held not to have presented a justifiable controversy since no actual case of enforcement was involved. Not reached was the substantial question on the merits: the

correctness and constitutionality of the interpretation applying the immigration laws to alien residents of continental United States seeking to return from a visit to Alaska. This issue will be decided in other litigation now pending in the courts.

Rubinstein v. Brownell, 346 U. S. 929 (1954). An equally divided court, Justice Clark not participating, affirmed without opinion the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in this case. The Court of Appeals had concluded that under the Immigration and Nationality Act an order of deportation could be reviewed in a declaratory judgment suit. The Court of Appeals also held that an injunction could be issued to restrain taking the alien into custody until the suit is decided. Because of the equal division of the Supreme Court the issue is regarded as still open.

Accardi v. Shaughnessy, 347 U. S. 260 (1954). The impact of this novel decision was restricted by the narrow limits of the court's holding. In attacking the order of deportation the alien claimed that suspension of deportation had been denied merely because his name was on a list of unsavory characters compiled by the Attorney General. The court split five to four. The majority held that under existing regulations the Attornay General was precluded from commanding that discretion be denied to individuals included on a list of unsavory characters and ordered that a court hearing be held to determine whether any such improper directions had been made. The minority felt that since the Board of Immigration Appeals is merely an arm of the Attorney General, there is nothing to prevent the Attorney General from issuing instructions to it as to the manner of exercising discretion and that the alien had no legal right to challenge the exercise of such discretion.

Barber v. Gonzalez, 347 U. S. 637 (1954). This case held that a Filipino who had entered the United States at a time when he was a noncitizen national of the United States was not deportable because "after entry" he had been twice sentenced for crimes involving moral turpitude. Adopting an admittedly narrow reading of "entry" as used in the deportation statute, the court found that it related only to an alien who came from a foreign country and not to one who arrived from the Philippine Islands when they were a possession of the United States.

In <u>Jost v. United States</u>, 347 U. S. 901 (1954), the Supreme Court reversed, on the Government's confession of error, a lower court decision denying naturalization to a conscientious objector.

During the past term the Supreme Court also refused to review the following decisions, by denying petitions for certiorari:

- Herrera v. United States, 347 U. S. 927 (constitutionality of criminal statute punishing transporting and harboring of illegal aliens).
- Florentine v. Landon, 347 U. S. 927 (administrative remedies must be exhausted before court review of deportation order).
- Accardo v. United States, 347 U. S. 952 (denaturalization judgment based on concealment of criminal record).
- <u>Matranga</u> v. <u>Mackey</u>, 347 U. S. 967 (denial of discretionary relief based on confidential information).
- Quatrone v. Nicolls, 347 U. S. 976 (deportation of former affiliate of Communist Party).

Ng Yip Yee v. Barber, 347 U. S. 988 (authority of immigration officers to detain citizenship claimant).

Carrollo v. Bode, 346 U. S. 857 (deportation of criminal violator).

<u>Boyd</u> v. <u>Mangaoang</u>, 346 U. S. 876 (former subversive alien who entered as Filipino national not deportable).

In addition, on June 7, 1954, the Supreme Court granted certiorari in <u>Garcia</u> v. <u>Landon</u>, which involves deportation of a former member of the Communist Party, to be argued when the Court reconvenes after the summer recess. Undecided petitions for certiorari also are pending in the following cases:

Shomberg v. United States
United States v. Menasche

(interpretation of saving clause in Immigration and Nationality Act).

Sweet, Chomiak, Charnowola v. United States. (denaturalization based on Communist Party membership prior to naturalization).

Marcello v. Ahrens (applicability of Administrative Procedure Act to deportation hearing under the Immigration and Nationality Act).

- 2. <u>Major current problems.</u>—The litigation of the past year has fallen generally into several patterns. Some of the major designs are mentioned in order to describe the problems currently facing the Service in the courts.
- a. Nature of judicial remedy.--As indicated above, the nature of the remedy that may be invoked for review of deportation orders remains unsettled. One consequence has been an increasing concentration of litigation in the District of Columbia. The position of the Service and the Department continues to be that habeas corpus is the only method for challenging a deportation order. However, the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in Rubinstein v. Brownell, 206 F. 2d 449, sanctioned a declaratory judgment remedy with accompanying injunction. Outside the District of Columbia such suits have been unsuccessful because the Attorney General or the Commissioner, as indispensable parties to a declaratory judgment action, can be sued only in the District of Columbia. Vaz v. Shaughnessy, 208 F. 2d 70 (C.A. 2, 1953; Rodriguez v. Landon, 212 F. 2d 508 (C.A. 9, 1954). And the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit recently disagreed with the decision in the Rubinstein case. Batista v. Nicolls, 213 F. 2d (C.A. 1, 1954). The result has been that many aliens residing in different parts of the United States have brought declaratory judgment suits in the District of Columbia contesting deportation orders. In the fiscal year 1954, 29 writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 357 writs involving deportation were served by United States marshals upon immigration officers for release of aliens in their custody. Of the total 391 cases acted upon during the year, the Federal courts sustained the writs in three exclusion and 17 deportation cases and dismissed the writs in 17 exclusion and 272 deportation cases. Three writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 79 involving deportation were withdrawn.

Suits for declaratory judgments were filed in 172 cases during the past year. Of this number 96 involved deportation and exclusion cases and 76 involved proceedings for declaration of United States nationalities under Sec. 360 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Sec. 503 of the Nationality Act of 1950. Of the total 130 suits for declaratory judgment disposed of during the year, 15 were granted, 72 denied, and 43 were withdrawn.

The most satisfactory manner to resolve the prevailing difficulties and uncertainties regarding the appropriate judicial remedy appears to be the enactment by Congress of the statutory review procedure for deportation cases proposed by the Attorney General.

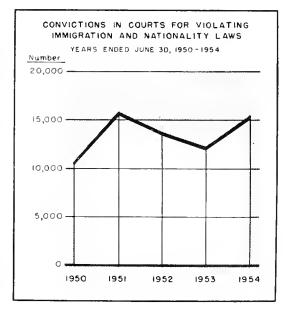
- b. Review of discretionary action .-- In many instances the alien's deportability is not seriously questioned but he seeks court relief because his application for some form of discretionary action has been denied. One such instance was the Accardi case in which the Supreme Court required a hearing to determine whether there was prejudgment in denying suspension of deportation. Other aliens have sought to rely on the Accardi case by making similar allegations of prejudgment, but thus far their claims have been unsuccessful. See Matranga v. Mackey, 115 F. Supp. 45 (S.D. N.Y. 1954) affirmed 210 Fed. 2d 160; Marcello v. Ahrens, 212 F. 2d 830 (C.A. 5, 1954); De Luca v. O'Rourke, 213 F. 2d 759 (C.A. 8, 1954). The majority of the courts appear to hold that the exercise of discretion is unreviewable (Lo Duca v. Neelly, 213 F. 2d 161 (C.A. 7, 1954), unless there has been an improper failure to exercise discretion. See Brownell v. Gutnayer, 212 F. 2d 462 (C.A. D.C. 1954). In a number of cases aliens are challenging determinations declining to withhold deportation when it was found that the alien's allegation that he would be subject to physical persecution is not substantiated. Generally the courts decline to interfere with the exercise of discretion in such cases. Dolenz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 392 (C.A. 2, 1953). A number of such cases involving Chinese deportees are pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
- c. Saving clause .-- A fruitful source of litigation has involved interpretation of the so-called saving clause found in Section 405 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101 note. The changes in various requirements effected by that law often make it necessary to determine whether rights and status are controlled by the laws previously in effect. The saving clause contains very broad language designed generally to safeguard rights which have become fixed or which are in process of acquisition. In two circuits the courts have held that naturalization applications under some circumstances are controlled by previous law, even though the petitions for naturalization were not actually filed until after the effective date of the 1952 Act. United States v. Menasche, 210 F. 2d 809 (C.A. 1, 1954); United States v. Pringle, 212 F. 2d 878 (C.A. 4, 1954). The Government has filed a petition for certiorari in the Menasche case. A seemingly conflicting result, although the issue is somewhat different, was announced by the Court of Appeals in the Second Circuit in Shomberg v. United States, 210 F. 2d 82 (C.A. 2, 1954), in which the alien has applied for certiorari. Because of the ramifications of the saving clause, it seems likely that explorations of its compass will concern the courts for some time.
- d. Exemption from military service.—Another source of litigation has concerned the effect of claims by aliens for exemption from military service. The law has declared that the making of such claims results in debarment from immigration and citizenship benefits. And a new provision in Section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act appears to apply such disqualifications retroactively. In Petition of Berini, 112 F. Supp. 837 (E.D. N.Y., 1953) the Court held that the Immigration and Nationality Act did not change the principle of Moser v. United States, 341 U. S. 41 (1951) and that a claim of exemption made under an officially induced misapprehension did not incur the disqualification. No appeal was taken and the Service has adopted the view of the Court in the Berini case.

In <u>Petition of Tsuji</u>, 119 F. Supp. 68 (N.D. Cal., 1953), the court held that non-declarant Japanese who were granted exemption from military service during World War I likewise were not debarred from citizenship. Here too no appeal was taken and the court's decision is being followed.

And in <u>Petition of Caputo</u>, 118 F. Supp. 870 (E.D. N.Y., 1954), an alien enemy granted exemption from service during World War II was held not barred from citizenship benefits. No appeal was taken. Various other cases involving the effect of claims for exemption are pending in the courts.

- e. <u>Constitutionality of deportation statutes.</u>—In many instances aliens have challenged the constitutionality of deportation statutes, particularly insofar as they relate to past misconduct. These challenges have been rejected by the Supreme Court. The latest example, of course, is <u>Galvan v. Press</u>, 347 U. S. 522. The action of the court in granting certiorari in <u>Garcia v. Landon</u> may indicate some further consideration of this issue. And the increased retroactivity projected in the Immigration and Nationality Act has provoked additional challenges.
- f. <u>Strict construction.</u>—Under the view expressed by the Supreme Court, deportation is regarded as equivalent to a penalty and deportation statutes are construed rigidly. This concept was explored most recently in <u>Barber v. Gonzalez</u>, 347 U. S. 637 and in De Luca v. O'Rourke, 213 F. 2d 759 (C.A. 8, 1954).
- g. <u>Subpoenas against naturalized citizens.</u>—It is the view of the Service that the Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes subpoenas against naturalized citizens in investigation of the legality of their naturalization. This view has been contested in the courts, thus far with inconclusive results. Among the favorable decisions is <u>In re Minker</u>, 118 F. Supp. 264 (E.D. Pa., 1953); among those opposed are <u>Application of Barnes</u>, 116 F. Supp. 464 (N.D. N.Y., 1953); <u>In re Oddo</u>, 117 F. Supp. 323 (S.D. N.Y., 1953). Appeals on this issue are pending in the United States Courts of Appeals in several circuits.
- 3. Prosecutions for immigration and nationality violations.—The number of prosecutions increased 31 percent in the past fiscal year. Prosecutions were instituted during the year in 16,041 cases involving immigration violations and 557 cases involving nationality violations. Such prosecutions resulted in a total of 15,571 convictions during the year, with aggregate imprisonment of 3,447 years and fines aggregating \$84,303.

Eighty-nine percent of the prosecutions last year were instituted under the provisions of Sections 275 and 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act for illegal entry. These resulted in 13,934 convictions with imprisonment aggregating 2,727 years. Heavy fines and imprisonment were imposed on 623 persons who were convicted under Sec. 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section

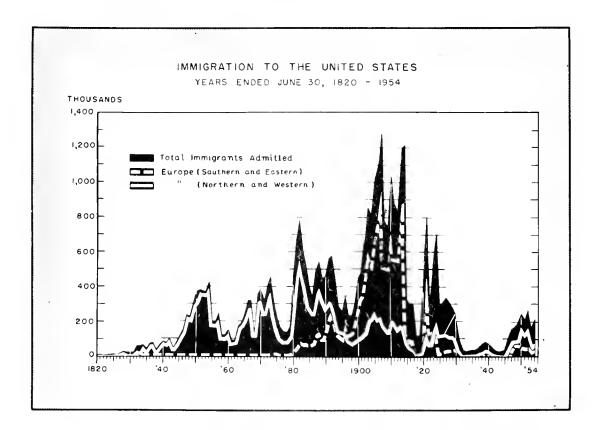


8 of the Act of February 5, 1917, as amended, for smuggling a total number of 3,968 aliens into this country. During the year a total of 304 suits were instituted for alien registration violations, chiefly under Sec. 266 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for failure to file an address report. Convictions were obtained in 134 of these cases and in 159 cases the suits were dismissed. United States Attorneys have declined prosecution in nearly 15,000 such cases during the past year.

Of the 557 prosecutions for nationality violations last year, 94 percent were instituted under the provisions of Section 911, Title 18, United States Code, for false representation as a citizen of the United States. Convictions were obtained in 87 percent of such cases.

IMMIGRANTS

More than 208,000 aliens were admitted to the United States in 1954. By comparison with 1953 this represents an increase of 22 percent. In four of the past five years, more than 200,000 aliens have been granted entry as permanent residents, but this is the first year in which the high immigration might be termed "normal," since it was the first full year of immigration under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the first year since World War II that immigration was practically free of the augmenting influences of special legislation. Indeed, the mortgaging of quotas required by the Displaced Persons Act would tend to cut down quota immigration.

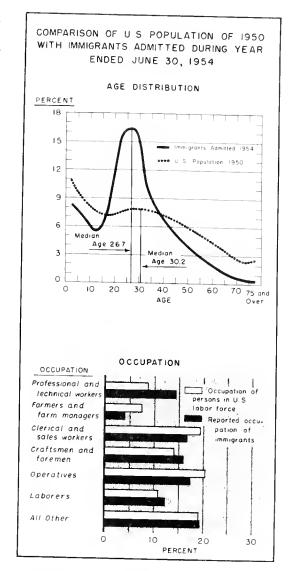


Nearly two-thirds of the immigrants who came here in the fiscal year 1954 originated in only five countries: Mexico (37,456), Germany (32,935), Canada (27,055), United Kingdom (19,309), and Italy (15,201). There were 85 male immigrants to every 100 female immigrants admitted during the year. The average age of all immigrants was 26.7; the females were usually two and one-half years younger than the males. The decline in the average age of female immigrants from 28.0 years in the fiscal year 1950 to 25.7 years in the fiscal year 1954 may be due, in part, to a rise in the number of Mexican female immigrants, who are about four years younger than the average immigrant.

Over one-half of the immigrants admitted during the past year were not in the labor force. Of those in the labor force, 14 percent were professional and technical workers who came here from all parts of the world. According to the 1950 Census, only

nine percent of the employed population in the United States were in this occupation group. One-third of the immigrants in the labor force were craftsmen or operatives and kindred workers. Proportionately fewer farmers have entered this country in the past two years than during the period 1950 - 1953, when many displaced persons who were farmers entered this country under preferences given to them by the Displaced Persons Act. During the past fiscal year, only nine farmers and farm managers came here as first preference quota immigrants.

Quota immigrants .-- Under total authorized quota of 154,657 there were 94,098 quota immigrants admitted from 120 countries and colonial or territorial possessions of Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands of the Pacific. With the following exceptions, all quota immigrants were admitted under the Immigration and Nationality Act. There were 5,235 admitted under Sec. 3(c) of the Displaced Persons Act -- this provision extended the issuance of visas to "out-of-zone" refugees until June 30, 1954. In addition, there were 847 aliens whose status was changed to that of immigrant under Sec. 4 of the Displaced Persons Act.



Quota immigrants admitted Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

1954	1953
94.098	84.175
	27,175
2,456	122
-	321
•	363
4,713	5,358
6,004	4,644
74,843	67,926
5,235	4,805
847	636
	94,098 2,456 - 4,713 6,004 74,843 5,235

^{1/} Admitted under Act of May 26, 1924.

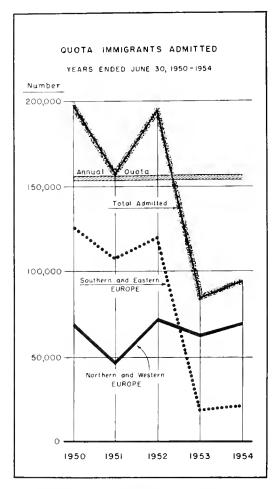
^{2/} Admitted under Act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50).

While 15 percent of quota immigrants admitted under the Immigration and Nationality Act were under preferences, the 85 percent admitted nonpreference continued to be the preponderant number. It is probably true that aliens applying for quota numbers from countries with quotas readily available do not use the preferential privilege, since it is of no particular advantage. For example, of the 21,092 quota charges made to the British quota, 20,205 were in the nonpreference group, and, of the 887 remaining, 46 were displaced persons. Of the 841 preference numbers charged to the quota of Great Britain, 463, or 55 percent, were from the subquota areas where quotas are limited to 100.

Quota immigrants admitted to the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act, by classes:

Year ended June 30, 19	54
Class of admission	Number
Total	88,016
First preference quota-	
Selected immigrants of	
special skill or ability	2,456
Second preference quota-	
Parents of U. S. citizens	2,783
Third preference quota-	
Spouses and children of	
resident aliens	6,004
Fourth preference quota-	
Brothers or sisters of	
U. S. citizens, children	
over 21 years of age, or	
married, of U. S. citizens	1,930
Nonpreference quota	74,843

One of the changes concerning the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act that has been the subject of debate is the establishment of quotas of 100



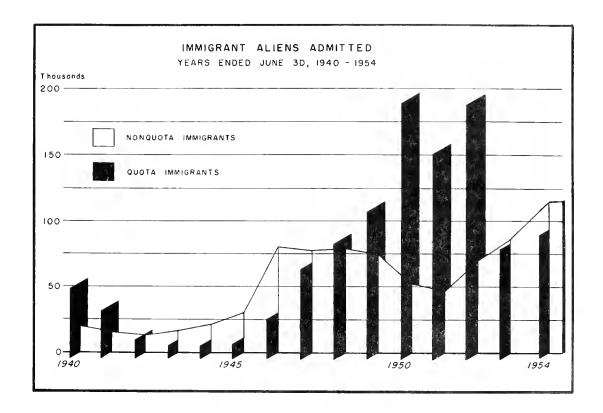
for colonies and dependencies. Experience in the first full year under the Immigration and Nationality Act indicates that there was no need for concern. As shown in the table below, only 15 percent of the subquotas for colonies or dependecies were filled during the past fiscal year.

Quota immigrants charged to colonial quotas Year ended June 30, 1954

Tear endage yane	10, 1234	
Colonies or dependencies of:	Annual subquota	Quota immigrants admitted
Total	7,800	<u>1,172</u>
Belgium Denmark	100 100	2
France	1,600	153
Great Britain and Northern Ireland British West Indies	4,400 600 1/	945 387 1/
Netherlands	300	66
Portugal	800	6
Spain	300	-
India	200	<u>-</u>

^{1/} Included in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Nonquota immigrants.--The number of 114,079 nonquota immigrants admitted in the fiscal year 1954 was 32 percent higher than in the preceding year. The increase was due chiefly to a 34 percent rise in the admission of natives of Western Hemisphere countries and a 36 percent rise in the number of spouses and children of United States citizens.



A comparison of the classes of nonquota immigrant admissions for the past two years is shown below.

Nonquota immigrants admitted

Class of admission	1954	1953
Total nonquota immigrants	114,079	86,259
Wives of U.S. citizens	17,145	15,916
Husbands of U.S. citizens	7,725	3,359
Children of U.S. citizens	5,819	3,268
Natives of Western Hemisphere countries,		•
their spouses, and children	80,526	61,099
Persons who had been U.S. citizens	427	104
Ministers, their spouses, and children	385	387
Employees of U.S. Government abroad,		
their spouses, and children	4	2
Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act	821	_
Other nonquota immigrants	1,227	2, 124

The Refugee Relief Act of 1953.--This Act became law on August 7, 1953, and provides for the issuance between that date and December 31, 1956, of 209,000 special nonquota immigrant visas to certain refugees, escapees, and German expellees, and the spouses and children if accompanying them. Consular officers and immigration officers have joint responsibility to determine eligibility under the Act for the issuance of a visa and admission to the United States. Sixteen officers and two clerks are stationed in Germany, Italy, Greece, and the Far East to perform the necessary examination prior to visa issuance. An additional group of personnel has been placed on a standby basis for detail abroad on 48 hours notice should circumstances demand it. The program was off to a slow start because of the requirements for proof of support and housing. During the year just 821 immigrants were admitted in the following classes:

Maximum visas authorized and immigrants admitted to the United States under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 Year ended June 30, 1954

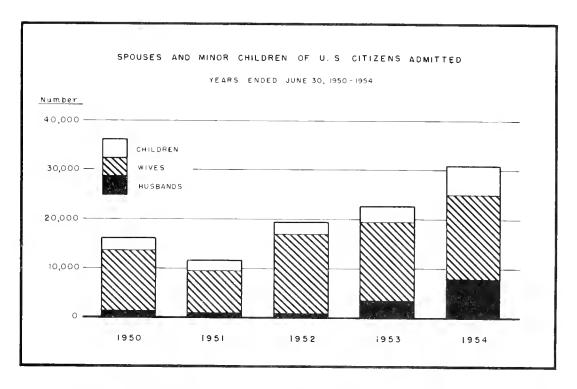
Class	Maximum visas	Number	
	authorized	admitted	
madel much as	200 000 1/	821	
Total number	209,000 1/	021	
German expellees in Western Germany, Berlin,			
or Austria	55,000	-	
Escapees in Western Germany, Berlin, or Austria	35,000	-	
Escapees in NATO countries or in Turkey,			
Sweden, Iran, or Trieste	10,000	-	
Polish veteran refugees in the British Isles	2,000	-	
Italian refugees in Italy or Trieste	45,000	-	
Italian relatives of U.S. citizens or alien			
residents, residing in Italy or Trieste	15,000	613	
Greek refugees in Greece	15,000	-	
Greek relatives of U.S. citizens or alien			
residents, residing in Greece	2,000	59	
Dutch refugees in the Netherlands	15,000	-	
Dutch relatives of U.S. citizens or alien			
residents, residing in the Netherlands	2,000	43	
Far East refugees (non-Asian)	2,000	-	
Far East refugees (Asian)	3,000	-	
Chinese refugees	2,000	-	
Palestine refugees in the Near East	2,000	-	
Orphans (under 10 years of age)		106	

^{1/} In addition, 5,000 visas were authorized for refugees in the United States adjusting status under the provisions of Sec. 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Congress before its adjournment passed amendments to the Refugee Relief Act which will make it somewhat easier for aliens to qualify for admission, therefore an upswing in the number of admissions is anticipated.

Spouses and children of United States citizens.--The number of wives, husbands, and children of United States citizens admitted increased 36 percent during the past year. Since the new provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act which removed all sex discrimination and accorded nonquota privileges to husbands of citizens, the number

of husbands admitted has jumped from 793 in the fiscal year 1952 to 3,359 in 1953 and 7,725 in the fiscal year 1954. Nearly 40 percent of the husbands of citizens came from Italy. During the past year 2,802 wives, 105 husbands, and 285 children of United States citizens were admitted to this country from Japan.



Western Hemisphere immigration.—Nonquota immigration from the Western Hemisphere rose 34 percent since last year and was the highest since 1930. Of interest is the rise in the past couple of years of Mexican immigration, which, in the fiscal year 1954, comprised 18 percent of the total immigration and exceeded Canadian immigration by 10,000.

Visa Petitions

The Immigration and Nationality Act increased the number of classes of immigrants entitled to preferences within quotas as well as to nonquota status, and in the majority of such cases requires that a petition for such preference or nonquota status must be approved by the Attorney General.

The most significant change made in the allotment of visas to prospective immigrants is contained in section 203(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. This provides that the first 50 percent of the quota shall be available for the issuance of immigrant visas to qualified quota immigrants whose services are needed urgently because of the high education, technical training, specialized experience, or exceptional ability of such immigrants. Such services must be substantially beneficial to the national economy, cultural interest, or welfare of the United States. Section 204(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides that any person or agency desiring to have an alien classified as a first preference immigrant under section 203(a)(1)(A) shall file a petition with the Attorney General for such classification of the alien. The determination as to whether the services of the beneficiary are urgently needed in the United States has been greatly facilitated by the issuance by the United States Employment Service of lists of

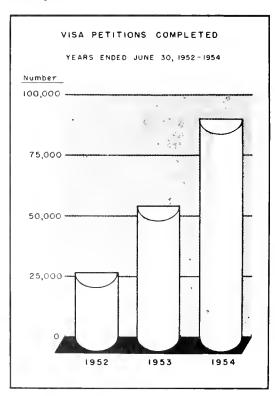
occupations and professions which are in short supply in this country. This obviates the need of a clearance order from the United States Employment Service for the listed occupations, which are principally in the professional class.

In order to expedite visa petitions filed by members of the United States armed forces abroad, arrangements have been made with the State Department whereby the officers of this Service approving such visa petitions filed in behalf of the wives and children may transmit the approved visa petitions directly to the American consul to whom application is to be made for issuances of the visa, without forwarding such petitions to the Visa Office in the State Department in Washington. The visa petitions for members of the armed forces serving in the Pacific and Far East are approved by the District Director in Honolulu. Petitions submitted by members of the armed forces serving in Europe and Africa are approved by members of this Service stationed in Europe in connection with the administration of the Refugee Relief Act. This procedure recently has been extended to include civilians who are serving with, accompanying, or employed by the armed forces abroad. These procedures have resulted in a saving of many days time. As a result members of the armed forces returning from assignment overseas often are able to bring their alien wives and children to the United States. This would have been impossible under the old procedures where all approved visa petitions had to be cleared with the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

During the last quarter of the year, 1,697 wisa petitions were completed overseas, most of them by our immigration officers at Frankfort.

Under certain sections of the Refugee Relief Act a certain number of visas may be issued to aliens who qualify under any of the preferences specified in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of Section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. These provisions have no doubt contributed to the large number of applications which have been filed for classification of aliens under the second, third, or fourth preference.

Visa petitions completed Year ended June 30, 1954					
Class Completed					
Class	Total	Denied 1/			
Total number	.90,049	2,309			
First preference quota- Selected immigrants_		330			
Second preference quot Parents of citizens		186			
Third preference quota Spouses, children of resident aliens		386			
Fourth preference quote Brothers, sisters, children of U. S. citizens		649			
Nonquota- Spouses, children of citizens	. 35,369	730			
Nonquota- Ministers	_ 380	28			
1/ Included in figures	on total	completed			



Nonimmigrants

Nonimmigrants are aliens who enter the United States for temporary periods or resident aliens returning from a temporary stay abroad. The figures below do not include such special groups as agricultural laborers, border crossers, and crewmen.

Nonimmigrants admitted, by class of admission Years ended June 30, 1952 to 1954

Class of admission	1954	1953	1952
Total nonimmigrants admitted	566,613	485,714	516,082
Foreign government officials	23,095	24,502	22,267
Temporary visitors for business	61,029	63,496	86,745
Temporary visitors for pleasure	292,725	243,219	269,606
Transit aliens	78,526	67,684	77,899
Treaty traders and investors	1,023	878	791
Students	25,425	13,533	8,613
Representatives to international organizations	5,601	6,112	5,137
Temporary workers and industrial trainees	7,479	3,021	-
Representatives of foreign information media	504	174	-
Exchange aliens	15,260	12,584	-
Returning resident aliens	55,887	50,397	44,980
Other nonimmigrants	59	114	44

Nonimmigrant admissions reached an all-time high of 566,613 during the past year. As shown in the above table, the chief increases since last year were in the number of temporary visitors for pleasure, transits, and temporary workers and industrial trainees.

The principal countries from which the nonimmigrants came are shown below:

Nonimmigrants admitted, by country or region of birth Years ended June 30, 1952 to 1954

Country or region of birth	1954	1953	1952
All countries	566,613	485,714	516,082
West Indies	98,175	89,730	82,855
Mexico	76,244	51,480	32,120
England, Scotland, and Wales	67,438	59,839	66,730
South America	47,410	44,001	41,385
Asia	32,671	30,838	27,404
Canada	29,417	25,365	87,623
Germany	25,373	19,650	17,268
Italy	19,422	12,125	10,042
France	18,517	19,247	18,427
Central America	16,610	14,631	13,189
Netherlands	12,918	11,589	11,212
Spain	11,588	11,513	10,382
Other countries	110,830	95,706	97,445

Foreign government officials.--During the past fiscal year 23,095 foreign government officials were admitted to this country from all parts of the world. Only 18 percent of the officials were ambassadors, ministers, or career officers, the remainder being families and other employees.

<u>Visitors.</u>—The slight decline from last year in the number of temporary visitors for business was more than offset by a 20 percent increase in the number of visitors for pleasure, and it was these latter visitors who accounted for most of the rise in the total number of nonimmigrants admitted to this country. The countries showing major gains in tourist traffic were Mexico, Germany, and Italy.

As of June 30, 1954, there were 97,562 visitors in the United States: 39,556 in the New York District; 15,647 in the Miami District; 11,794 in the San Antonio District; with smaller numbers in other Districts.

Temporary workers and industrial trainees.--Under the provisions of Sec. 101(a) (15)(H), the Immigration and Nationality Act established a new class for the admission of (i) temporary workers of distinguished merit or ability, (ii) other temporary workers, skilled or unskilled, and (iii) industrial trainees. These provisions were adopted by Congress to alleviate labor shortages, particularly in periods of intensified production, and to enable trainees to acquire a knowledge of American industries and agricultural and business methods. Petitions to import and employ these temporary workers and trainees are required. During fiscal year 1954, 5,938 such petitions were received and 5,513 were completed.

During the fiscal year 1954, 4,774 temporary workers of distinguished merit and ability were admitted to the United States in the H(i) category. Many of them were in the the field of entertainment, and included 1,674 athletes, 580 musicians, 451 artists, 184 dancers, 127 actors, and 509 other entertainers. Others included were 64 engineers, 52 scientists, 76 professors and other teachers, and 105 managers and officials. Most of those admitted in this category came from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and the United Kingdom. During the same period, 1,791 temporary workers were admitted in the H(ii) category, and 914 industrial trainees were admitted in the H(iii) category.

Returning residents.--The Immigration and Nationality Act provides for the issuance of a reentry permit to an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or an alien lawfully admitted between July 1, 1924, and July 5, 1932, as a treaty trader pursuant to clause (6) of Sec. 3 of the Immigration Act of 1924, who intends to depart temporarily from the United States. With a valid reentry permit such an alien may return to the United States without obtaining a visa. A similar provision was contained in the Immigration Act of 1924, the principal changes in the new Act being that reentry permits may be valid for more than one reentry, and they are limited in validity to a period of one year with extensions thereon not exceeding one additional year. By regulation, permits to reenter may be delivered to the applicant by mail, whereas under the previous regulations personal delivery to the applicant was required. This has resulted in more expeditious action on applications for reentry permits, and has resulted in the saving of considerable manpower to the Service.

During the fiscal year 1954, a total of 77,756 reentry permits were issued and extended, 40 percent of which were in the New York District. During the year, 55,887 returning resident aliens were admitted to the United States, as compared with 50,397 admitted during the previous year.

<u>Students.</u>—The number of student admissions increased 88 percent to 25,425 in the fiscal year 1954. Much of the rise in student admissions is due to the changes in law brought about by the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Under Sec. 101(a)(15)(F), an alien desiring to enter the United States as a student must be destined to an institution or place of study which has been approved by the Attorney General, after consultation with the Office of Education of the United States. Unlike the previous Act, the Attorney General may approve places of study which are not academic institutions of learning, such as trade and vocational schools. In addition, there is no lower age limit. Therefore, students may be admitted to attend public and parochial grade schools. A new list of approved schools has been prepared, after consultation with the Office of Education. The new list will contain many private, parochial, trade, and elementary schools. The need for individual petitions by schools desiring to be included on the approved list has been largely eliminated by regulations granting automatic approval if prescribed conditions are met and if the institutions agree to report the attendance and termination of attendance of foreign students to the Service. An additional step designed to facilitate the approval of institutions which require a petition was accomplished by authorizing a single petition to be filed on behalf of an entire public or parochial school system covering entire school districts.

On June 30, 1954, there were 33,801 students in the United States. It is interesting to note that the increase in students in the United States is not in the eastern seaboard districts, but rather in the South and West. There appears to be a direct relation between the location of students and the fact that the increase in student admissions was largely from countries of Central and South America.

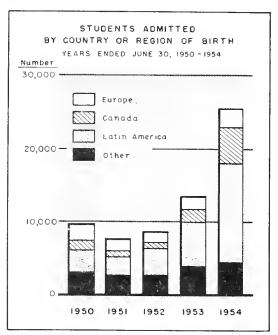
on June 30, 1953 and 1954				
District	1954	1953		
Total	33,801	29,596		
St. Albans, Vt.	262	120		
Boston, Mass.	2,761	2,548		
New York, N. Y	4,334	4,366		
Philadelphia, Pa	1,579	1,506		
Baltimore, Md.	2,025	1,560		
Miami, Fla.	2,665	2,257		
Buffalo, N. Y.	998	1,033		
Detroit, Mich.		3,098		
Chicago, 111		2,818		
Kansas City, Mo. 1/	-	2,702		
Seattle, Wash.	1,371	1,297		
San Francisco, Calif	3,465	2,371		
San Antonio, Tex.	1,867	1,127		
El Paso, Tex.	1,260	705		
Los Angeles, Calif	2,581	1,943		

Students in the United States, by District

1/ The Kansas City, Mo., District was abolished in April 1954.

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Honolulu, T. H.



Agricultural laborers.—On July 1, 1953, there were 13,805 agricultural laborers from countries other than Mexico in the United States. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, 7,946 agricultural laborers were admitted from Canada, the British West Indies, and British Honduras; 8,588 of the laborers returned home; and the cases of 767 were closed for other reasons. On June 30, 1954, there remained 12,396 of these aliens still in the United States.

In addition, 213,763 Mexican agricultural workers were admitted during the year under the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. The table which follows shows the total number of Mexican and other laborers legally contracted for employment in the United States during the past two years.

Agricultural laborers admitted and contracted Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Class	1954 -	1953
Total number	221,709	192,132
Mexicans	213,763	178,606
Others	7,946	13,526

At the close of the fiscal year there was a total of 163,675 agricultural laborers in the United States. The countries from whence they came were as follows:

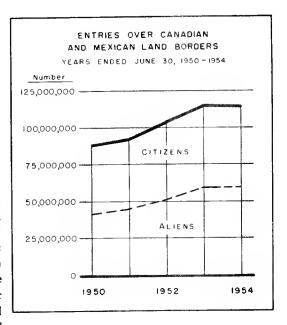
Country of last permanent residence	Number in U. S. on June 30, 1954
Total	163,675
Canada(admitted under Agricultural Act of 1949,	555
Mexico (as amended	136,139
(admitted under Ninth Proviso	15,140
Bahamas	3,322
Jamaica	5,197
Barbados	1,738
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,294
Trinidad	103
British Guiana	124
British Honduras	63

BORDER CROSSERS

For the first time in 12 years total arrivals in the United States failed to increase over the previous year. Instead the figure levelled off at 118 million arrivals, as may be noted in the table below.

Border crossers.--As is always the case, 97 percent of this number consisted of citizen and alien border crossers.

A security measure taken by the Service is the reexamination of all holders of nonresident alien's border crossing identification cards. In the past these cards have been valid indefinitely and in the reexamination of the holders of such cards many who have become inadmissible to the United States since obtaining their original cards have been detected and barred from further admission to the United States.



Aliens and citizens arrived and examined at U. S. ports of entry during years ended Tune 30, 1953, and 1954

ended June 30, 1953 and 1954						
	Total	Aliens	Citizens			
	Year ended June 30, 1954					
Total	118,064,738	59,714,754	58,349,984			
Arrived at land borders	114,456,153	57,968,104	56,488,049			
Canadian	47,571,458	23,963,853	23,607,605			
Mexican	66,884,695	34,004,251	32,880,444			
Crewmen	1,995,818	1,143,386	852,432			
Arrived at seaports	1,612,767	603,264	1,009,503			
	Year ended June 30, 1953					
Total	118,365,650	59,577,599	58,788,051			
Arrived at land borders	114,946,383	57,931,998	57,014,385			
Canadian	46,701,040	23,918,781	22,782,259			
Mexican	68,245,343	34,013,217	34,232,126			
Crewmen	1,932,827	1,080,545	852,282			
Arrived at seaports	1,486,440	565,056	921,384			

CREWMEN

The Immigration and Nationality Act made applicable to alien crewmen all grounds of exclusion to the same extent that such grounds in the past have been applicable to nonimmigrant alien passengers. Prior to the new Act an alien crewman was denied shore leave in the United States ports on only four grounds: (1) lack of documents; (2) malafide; (3) subversive; and (4) previously arrested or excluded and deported. He is now refused permission to land on all other grounds of exclusion applicable generally to nonimmigrants, such as criminal and narcotic violations, immoral activities, and mental and physical deficiencies.

The new Act also provides that nonimmigrant alien crewmen must obtain individual crewman visas from American consular officers where it is practicable. This requirement is an additional safeguard to the security of the United States, since information is available to consular officers in the alien's own country which is not available to immigration officers who examine crewmen at ports in the United States. This procedure has screened out many undesirable crewmen during the past year. The new Act also provides for the issuance of conditional landing permits to all alien crewmen found eligible for shore leave in the United States. The use of the conditional landing permit has resulted in fewer desertions of vessels by crewmen and has, largely, closed one loop-hole by which, in the past, many aliens succeeded in entering the United States illegally in the guise of crewmen.

During the year 52,878 vessels and 102,184 planes arrived with 1,143,386 alien and 852,432 citizen crewmen aboard. More than 18,000 alien crewmen were ordered held on board the carriers on which they arrived. Of those granted shore leave 1,963 deserted, a reduction of 15 percent since 1953. The principal nationalities of those deserting were 295 Italian, 233 Spanish, 209 British, 196 Greek, 190 Norwegian, and 136 Chinese. Most of the desertions were from carriers of Norwegian, Panamanian, Spanish, and British registry.

Each year since the World War II air and sea traffic increases have averaged ten percent. Air traffic, in particular, is increasing. Two airlines have now inaugurated flights from Europe terminating in Chicago rather than on the East Coast, and it is indicated that other competing lines will soon establish similar flights terminating at interior airports in the United States. With a decreased force of immigrant inspectors it has been necessary to develop new inspectional procedures streamlined to the utmost to meet this heavy burden.

EMIGRANTS AND NONEMIGRANTS

Emigrants.--Emigrants are, by definition, aliens who depart from the United States after a residence exceeding one year in the United States, with the intention of remaining abroad. It will be seen from this definition that emigrant, therefore, is not the opposite of immigrant in all cases, since some aliens admitted as nonimmigrants on arrival may depart after a year or more and be classed as emigrants.

The number of emigrants increased to 30,665 in the fiscal year 1954, from 24,256 in the previous year. The principal countries to which emigrants went are shown in the following table.

Number of emigrants departed by country of intended future residence
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Country of future residence	1954	1953	Country of future residence	1954	1953
Total number	30,665	24,256	Asia	4,972	2,757
			China	459	155
Europe	14,192	12,557	India	391	237
Denmark	470	427	Israel	486	267
France	1,937	1,484	Japan	1,165	701
Germany	1,403	1,491	Philippines	1,002	598
Greece	709	621	Other Asia	1,469	799
Ireland	344	367			
Italy	1,180	1,358	North America	7,144	5,957
Netherlands	607	439	Canada	2,463	1,925
Norway	219	571	Mexico	1,208	988
Spain	291	291	West Indies	2,547	2,383
Sweden	542	376	Central America	921	633
Switzerland	490	380	Other North America	5	28
United Kingdom	3,378	3,185			
Other Europe	2,622	1,567	South America	3,248	2,180
			Africa	485	363
			Australia & N. Zealand	451	352
			Other countries	173	90

<u>Nonemigrants.</u>--Nonemigrants are temporary visitors leaving the country after a stay of one year or less, or resident aliens who are leaving for a temporary visit abroad.

During the year ended June 30, 1954, 568,496 nonemigrants departed from the United States. There were 51,643 resident aliens who departed for temporary residence abroad. The remainder, 516,853, entered as tourists, transits, government officials, and others who were leaving the United States after stays of a few days to a year's duration.

Exclusions

Aliens who arrive at ports in the United States seeking admission may be excluded if they fail to qualify under the immigration laws. Great care must be exercised toward preventing the entry of any alien whose presence could be inimical to the interests of the United States. On the other hand, it is important that inspections be conducted in such a manner as to foster good international fellowship. A total of 173,888 aliens were denied entry on primary inspection as compared with 155,797 in the prior year. Many of those denied admission were aliens who arrived at the land borders and who turned back when questioned by a primary inspector without a formal hearing.

In most instances aliens held for exclusion are given a hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer. With certain exceptions an appeal from the order of exclusion by the Special Inquiry Officer lies to the Board of Immigration Appeals. There is no appeal in those cases in which the excluding decision is based on confidential information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the public interest.

During the fiscal year 1954, 3,313 aliens were excluded from the United States, 2,334 less than in the previous year. The decline in exclusions was due chiefly to a drop in the number of exclusions of aliens from Canada who attempted entry without proper documents. Under regulations in effect last year, documentary requirements were waived in many cases of aliens entering from Canada for a temporary stay in this country.

There were 111 aliens excluded in the past year on subversive grounds and 364 aliens on criminal, immoral, and narcotic grounds. Three illicit traffickers of drugs were excluded from the United States. Twenty-one aliens were excluded as having been convicted of two or more offenses, and 277 aliens were excluded who sought to enter the United States by fraud or misrepresentation.

The table below shows the principal causes for exclusion during the past year.

Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause

Year ended June 30, 1954	
Cause	Numbe
All causes	3,313
Attempted entry without proper documents	2,125
Attempted entry without inspection or by false statements	307
Criminals	296
Previously excluded or deported	201
Mental or physical defectives	127
Subversive or anarchistic	111
Immoral classes	65
Previously departed to avoid service in armed forces	32
Likely to become public charges	16
Stowaways	2
Other classes	31

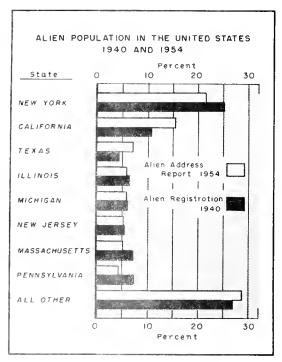
ALIEN ADDRESS REPORTS

Annually, in January, all aliens are required to notify the Service of their current addresses. This is a provision of Sec. 265 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In January 1954 more than two and one-half million reports were received.

More than 71 percent of the 2,365,811 resident aliens who reported lived in the eight States of New York, California, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania.

The chart points up the relative change in the major centers of alien population as compared with the 1940 alien registration, with Texas moving from ninth place in 1940 to third place in 1954 in terms of alien population.

The table below shows the principal nationalities and States of residence of aliens reporting.



Resident aliens who reported under the Alien Address Program, by selected nationalities and States of residence: During 1954_1/

State of residence	All nation- alities	Great Britain and Can ada		Poland (Germany	Italy	U.S.S.R.	Other
United States	2,365,811	461,987	314,771	231,401	191,456	189,915	116,735	859,546
New York	514,569	92,962	1,669	68,039	51,869	71,057	38,796	190,177
California	363,730	70,272	112,692	5,768	15,008	16,237	10,846	132,907
Texas	167,379	5,956	142,667	978	3,484	916	379	12,999
Illinois	141,175	13,442	8,202	29,161	17,273	6, 193	8,547	58,357
Michigan	141,153	53,078	3,928	22,735	9,672	6,549	6,039	39,152
New Jersey	125,853	18,155	214	21,398	16,332	19,704	10,328	39,722
Massachusetts	123,374	39,220	101	14,890	3,605	13,537	5,425	46,596
Pennsylvania	105,179	13,808	569	15,887	10,868	13,761	10,218	40,068
Other	683,399	155,094	44,729	52,545	63,345	41,961	26,157	299,568

^{1/} Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

To ameliorate to some extent the inevitable hardships in the enforcement of the immigration laws, Congress has provided certain equitable powers to the Attorney General to adjust the status of such affected persons.

Suspension of deportation.—Section 19(c) of the 1917 Immigration Act, the forerunner of Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, provided for the suspension of deportation by the Attorney General and adjustment of status to that of permanent residents of deportable aliens who meet the legal requirements. Suspension under the 1917 Act was based on hardship or long residence and required approval of Congress.

In the fiscal year 1954, 2,241 suspension of deportation cases under the provisions of Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Immigration Act were submitted to Congress and 6,035 cases were approved by Congress.

The present requirements for suspension of deportation are found in Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Suspension under that Act is based on the alien's long physical presence in the United States and exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or his family. While many of the provisions of Sec. 244(a) are more restrictive than Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Act, the present law permits the granting of suspension to certain reformed criminals, prostitutes, and other undesirables who were ineligible under Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Act. All grants of suspension of deportation must be reported to the Congress, which passes upon them by either affirmative or negative action, as provided by law.

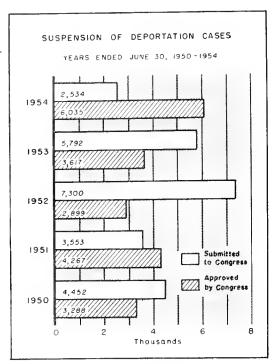
During the past year 293 suspension of deportation cases were submitted to Congress under the provisions of Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, but none were approved.

The number of aliens who became permanent residents through suspension of deportation numbered 7,087 in the fiscal year 1954.

The table below shows the number of quota immigrants who had adjusted their status during the fiscal year 1954, and the quota areas to which charges were made for these aliens.

Quota immigrants who had adjusted their status through suspension of deportation Year ended June 30, 1954

Tear chidea June 50: 155;	
Quota area	Number
Total number	5,204
Czechoslovakia	101
Germany	253
Great Britain and N. Ireland	601
Greece	408
Italy	596
Poland	238
Rumania	107
Spain	161
Yugoslavia	107
Other Europe	898
Chinese racial	1,028
Japan	184
Philippines	199
Other Asia	215
All other	108



Displaced persons in the United States.—Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, provided that 15,000 eligible displaced persons (as defined in that Act), temporarily residing in the United States, could apply to the Attorney General for adjustment of their immigration status to that of permanent residents, provided they were otherwise admissible to the United States and were lawfully admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants under Sec. 3 or students under Sec. 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924. The time within which to make application for relief under Sec. 4 of the Act lapsed on June 16, 1952, by which time 11,610 applications had been filed. Practically all of these have now been adjudicated, and only 588 remained pending on June 30, 1954, which still require adjudication. During the past fiscal year 1,393 applications were forwarded to Congress for approval, and 781 applications were approved by Congress

		Section 4 displace	ed persons cases
Year ended Ju	ne 30,	Submitted to Congress	Approved by Congress
Total		5,781	3,744
1954		1,393	781
1953		. 1,080	1,733
1952	***************************************	. 1,550	574
1951	***************************************	. 1,231	656
1950		. 527	-

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 4 fall into the following categories:

	Years ended June 30,				
	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Total number	<u>714</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>491</u>
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality; no apparent persecution due to race, religion, or political opinion	155	170	200	118	221
Cause for displacement did not arise from events occasioned by and subsequent to outbreak of World War II	21	20	12	1	20
Not a lawful entry under Section 3 or Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924	321	230	103	103	73
inadmissible to the United States	116	62	49	16	6
Found haven in another country	32	69	32	53	69
Entered subsequent to April 30, 1949 1/	69	27	9	-	99
Not in United States when decision was rendered	-	2	-	-	3

^{1/2} The Act of June 16, 1950, (64 Stat. 219) extended the entry date from April 1, 1948, to April 30, 1949.

The Refugee Relief Act.--Section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act provides that any alien may apply within one year after the effective date of the Act to the Attorney General of the United States for an adjustment of his immigration status to that of a permanent resident, if he established that prior to July 1, 1953, he lawfully entered the United States as a bona fide nonimmigrant and, because of events which have occurred subsequent to his entry into the United States, he is unable to return to the country of his birth or nationality or last residence because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion.

It further provides that the Attorney General shall report all the pertinent facts in the case to the Congress if he determines that such alien has been a person of good moral character for the preceding five years, that the alien was physically present in the United States on the date of the enactment of the Act, and that he is otherwise qualified under the Immigration and Nationality Act except that the quota to which he is chargeable is oversubscribed. If, during the session of Congress in which a case is reported, or prior to the end of the session of Congress next following the session in which the case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it approves the granting of status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to such alien, the Attorney General is authorized, upon payment of the required visa fee, to record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the passage of such concurrent resolution.

Section 6 provides further that the number of aliens who shall be granted the status of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence under such section shall not exceed 5,000.

During the fiscal year 5,081 applications were received under this section, and 41 applications have been approved by the Attorney General and submitted to the Congress for approval. As of the end of June 1954, Congress had not approved any of these applications.

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	ended June 30, 1954
Total number	345
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality; no apparent persecution due to race,	
religion, or political opinion	169
Did not enter lawfully as a bona fide nonimmigrant	101
Eligible for a nonquota visa	24
Inadmissable to the United States	16
Not physically present in United States when law enacted	14
Entered subsequent to July 1, 1953	10
Admitted as exchange visitors	9
Cause for displacement did not arise from events which occurred subsequent to entry into the United States	2

The requirement of the section that an alien must be unable to return to the country of his birth or nationality or last residence because of events which have occurred subsequent to his entry into the United States produced considerable hardship in a large number of cases because the events in question occurred prior to the alien's entry into the United States. <u>Public Law 751</u> of August 31, 1954, overcame this strict requirement and qualified many aliens previously ineligible for adjustment under Sec. 6. The law will also greatly facilitate the disposition of applications now pending before the Service.

Adjustment of status from nonimmigrant to immigrant.—Under the provisions of Sec. 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act a bona fide nonimmigrant may adjust his status to that of a person admitted for permanent residence if he is found to be eligible for an immigrant visa. One of the prerequisites for adjustment is that a quota number be available to the applicant at the time of applying and at the time the application is finally acted upon. Generally speaking, aliens who entered the United States as nonimmigrants are not eligible for adjustment under Sec. 245 if at the time of such entry they were entitled to nonquota visas by reason of birth in nonquota countries. By regulation, the benefits of this provision in the law are not available to nonimmigrants who enter the United States as exchange visitors under the Information, Educational and Exchange Act of 1948, as amended. Under Sec. 245 adjustment of status of an alien may be made from a nonimmigrant to that of an immigrant admitted for permanent residence without Congressional action.

During the fiscal year the cases of 1,461 aliens were adjusted to the status of permanent residents. Disposition of these cases has been expedited through the use of

quota availability lists furnished on a monthly basis by the Department of State in order that the Service may determine that a quota number is available at the time the application is filed. Final orders of adjustment of status are made under Sec. 245 only upon the deduction of the appropriate quota number by the State Department.

Adjustment of status of resident aliens to nonimmigrant status.--Under Sec. 247 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the immigrant status of aliens admitted for permanent residence who subsequently acquire the status of treaty traders, foreign government officials, or representatives to international organizations is terminated and they become nonimmigrants under the applicable paragraphs 15(A), 15(E), or 15(G) of Sec. 101(a) of the Act. The alien, however, may request permission to retain his immigrant status by filing with the Attorney General a written waiver of rights, privileges, exemptions, and immunities under any law or executive order which would accrue to him by such occupational status.

From September 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954, 1,980 cases under the provisions of Sec. 247 were completed by the field offices.

Creation of record of admission for permanent residence. To obtain a reentry permit, to be naturalized, and for various other reasons, aliens need to have proof of lawful admission for permanent residence.

Section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which is the equivalent of the registry provisions of Sec. 328(c) of the Nationality Act of 1940, provides that a record of lawful admission for permanent residence may be made in the case of an alien if no such record is available. To be eligible, the alien must prove that he entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, that he has resided here continuously since, that he is a person of good moral character, that he is not subject to deportation, and that he is not ineligible to citizenship. When a record of admission has been made, the alien is deemed to have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as of the date of his entry and he is issued an alien registration receipt card, Form I-151.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, 8,971 registry or creation of record authorizations were completed.

Rescission of adjustment of status.—The Immigration and Nationality Act provides for the rescission of adjustment of status acquired under the various provisions of law if within five years information comes to hand indicating that the person was not in fact eligible for the adjustment of status. If the adjustment of status was procured under Sec. 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917 or Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, reports must be submitted to the Congress for affirmative action before rescission of such an adjustment of status becomes final.

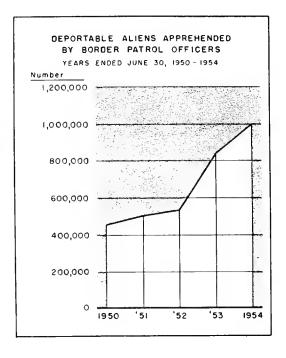
Only one such rescission case was referred to the Congress during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954.

Three cases involving rescission of adjustment of status under other provisions of law were handled during the same fiscal year.

BORDER PATROL

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, the Border Patrol apprehended 1,035,282 aliens, an increase of more than 190,000 over the year previous. Each year for the past ten years, as the number of aliens apprehended has increased in volume, nine-tenths of the were "wetbacks" arrests from Lower California, Arizona, and the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In addition to the "wetbacks" who have been apprehended along or adjacent to the Mexican Border, 37,413 Mexican nationals were apprehended working in industries.

These aliens who entered the United States illegally are responsible for 75 percent of all crimes committed in some Southern California and Texas counties. Jails are frequently filled to capacity by illegal entrants committed for crimes ranging from theft and vagrancy to murder.



Even more serious is the possibility that among the "wetbacks" who seek employment there may be those whose entry would be detrimental to our national security.

"Operation Wetback"

In order to gain control over a situation which had assumed such alarming proportions, the Attorney General announced on June 9, 1954, that the Border Patrol would begin an operation on June 17 to rid Southern California and Western Arizona of "wetbacks". Simultaneous with the Attorney General's announcement, a band of road and railroad blocks was established and manned some distance from the border to prevent the escape of those who might flee toward the North unheeded. During the week prior to June 17, 10,917 aliens were apprehended at these points.

On June 17 a special force of approximately 800 officers from all Border Patrol Sectors was assembled at El Centro and Chula Vista, California. The operation was divided into two task forces which, in turn, were divided into command units, consisting of 12 men headed by a Senior Patrol Inspector and equipped with trucks, jeeps, and automobiles. Radio-equipped vehicles formed a communications link between the unit and Patrol aircraft and the task force headquarters. The aircraft pilot and observer were used to locate alien groups and direct ground units to them.

When the task force went into action they used a system of blocking off an area and mopping it up. Gradually they enlarged the operation until it embraced the industrial and agricultural areas of the entire State of California. As the drive progressed the results showed that approximately 10 percent of the "wetbacks" who had been discovered

in California were employed in industry. Their forced departure resulted in a drop in weekly unemployment claims in the State amounting to some \$325,000. The peak in apprehensions was reached during the first week of operations when a daily average of 1,727 illegal aliens was apprehended.

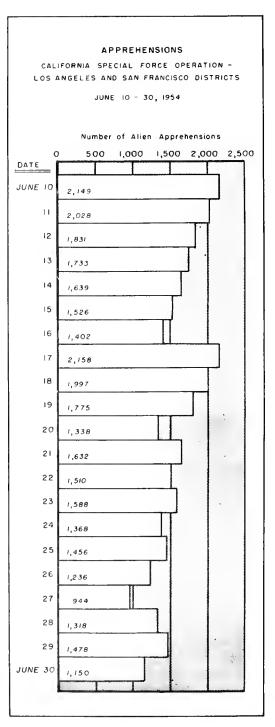
When the number of apprehensions warranted it, a daily commercial bus service was inaugurated from the staging areas in California to Nogales, Arizona. Only males

who were without families in this country were expelled through the staging areas, all others were allowed to depart through the ports of Mexicali and Tijuana. Provision was made for feeding and shelter at the staging areas and each alien was provided with adequate food while travelling to his point of repatriation. By arrangement with the Mexican government, Mexican officials were responsible for placing these deportees on special trains at Nogales, destined to the interior of Mexico.

Before each bus load of aliens left the United States, a Border Patrolman gave them an informal talk in the Spanish language. Clearly and concisely he explained to the aliens the reason for their repatriation. They were advised that in the future their only opportunity to enter the United States was to be by legal means. Following this, there was a brief period during which they might ask questions pertinent to their status.

The Patrol unit at Nogales, Arizona, was augumented in anticipation of the attempted return of any of the deportees. However, largely as the result of the excellent cooperation of the Mexican officials, very few were able to escape the trip to the interior. Only 23 of the 23,222 aliens deported through the area had attempted to return to the United States and had been apprehended by the Nogales Patrol Unit up to the end of June.

As news of the operation of the Special Force spread, unknown thousands left the country voluntarily to avoid arrest and transfer to the interior of Mexico. Many family groups were encountered and counselled to return to their homes. These voluntary departures, an important factor in the overall planning, were given impetus when the Commissioner, during the week preceding the drive, announced over the radio and through the press that the



"wetback" population was to be removed. Employers were urged to arrange for contract labor, and most of them did so.

Based upon a careful appraisal of the situation with which this country is confronted, together with the accomplishments of an improvised Special Mobile Force in Southern California, the need for a more permanent force is indicated. Consequently, a Special Mobile Force of 200 men has been planned, which will be able to shift its are a of operation anywhere in the United States. A supplemental appropriation was requested of Congress on June 22, 1954, in the amount of \$3,000,000 for personnel, aircraft, vehicles, and other facilities for this purpose.

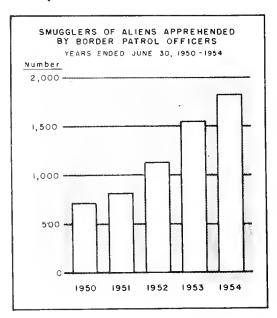
Accomplishments of 1954

A record of accomplishments, not included in "Operation Wetback", which climaxed the closing weeks of the fiscal year 1954, but representing the activities of the Border Patrol for the entire period of this report, follows:

With an authorized force of 1,079 officers the Border Patrol has endeavored to cover 8,000 miles of boundary lines by automobile, jeep, plane, boat, and on foot. In the course of such patrol 173,518 trains, busses, and boats were checked and 8,949,130 persons questioned. There were 398 arrests of violators of the narcotics and customs laws. Drugs, vehicles, and other contraband, having an estimated worth of \$952,715, were seized and delivered to appropriate agencies for disposition.

Smugglers of aliens.--Eighteen-hundred and twenty-two smugglers and transporters were apprehended by the Border Patrol during the past year. The graph which follows indicates that there has been a 900 percent increase in dealers in human contraband in the past decade.

To curtail more effectively this evil, the Attorney General has proposed legislation which, if enacted into law, would not only penalize persons or corporations who knowingly employ aliens illegally within the United States, but would also permit the seizure of any vessel or vehicle knowingly used for the transportation of illegal aliens into the United States.



A firmer attitude adopted by the courts toward immigration law violators, and an aroused public concern over illegal and uncontrolled immigration, are other factors that will aid in combatting smuggling.

<u>Canadian border operations.</u>--During the past year 7,893 arrests were made by officers stationed on the Canadian Border, among which were 233 European aliens who had made their way to Canada in an effort to enter the United States.

Gulf coast operations.—In the Southeastern part of the country the Border Patrol made 5,015 apprehensions during the fiscal year 1954. The Southeast has a long, vulnerable coastline. It also comprises large agricultural areas which attract illegal alien farm workers from the Mexican Border. This requires the Border Patrol to curtail its work

elsewhere and operate far in the interior, particularly during planting and barvesting seasons.

The most disturbing enforcement problem confronting the Border Patrol in the Gulf area results from the existence of more than 100 excellent, hard surface, unattended airfields within less than two hours flying time from Havana, Cuba. A number of these fields have been used by alien smugglers, but any one of them could be used to convey war material, as well as illegal aliens, into the United States.

Air patrol.--The Border Patrol air arm, consisting of 12 light planes, contributed to the accomplishments of the organization in patrolling the international line and apprehending aliens and smugglers of aliens. Pilots and observers surveyed ranch and farm areas locating groups of illegal aliens, tracked aliens in the desert sands of the Southwest, and, in the Southeast, flew patrols over the Florida Keys on the lookout for Cuban fishing boats engaged in alien smuggling. The past year has shown that an adequate number of planes (used to transport rapidly interceptive forces; keep aircraft, boats, or automobiles under surveillance; and to guide the ground section of enforcement groups) would provide an effective means of combatting alien smuggling and illegal entry.

Cooperation with other law enforcement agencies.—The Border Patrol cooperates closely with all other law enforcement groups. They make frequent contacts with other police agencies to solicit aid and, in turn, lend assistance in emergencies to municipal, county, State, and Federal officers.

During the fiscal year 1954, Patrol Officers arrested and delivered to the appropriate agencies 823 violators of laws other than those relating to immigration and naturalization. In excess of 300 pounds of marijuana, 19 pounds of opium, and various quantities of other drugs such as heroin, codeine, and demoral were seized.

Border Patrol training.--The Border Patrol Training School is currently occupying temporary facilities at El Paso, Texas. It is staffed by experienced officers who teach immigration law, Spanish, patrol duties and authority, markmanship, self-defense, methods of arrest, first aid, and public relations to accepted applicants. There were 165 men who successfully completed the eight-week training course last year.

Following basic training, the "trainee" officer is assigned to a regular duty station where on-the-job training is continued under the direction of a field instructor. Throughout his first year, the trainee received personal guidance, his progress is carefully studied, and every effort is made to develop his capabilities as an officer to the fullest. Officers who lack interest, or ability to learn, or who do not demonstrate an aptitude for Border Patrol work are separated from the Service during this probationary period.

Future plans.--Plans for the next fiscal year include the following:

- 1. The establishment of a Special Mobile Force, appropriately equipped on a permanent basis. Such a force can be moved to any locality in the United States where the illegal alien situation warrants its use. This will enable the campaign for rounding up the illegal aliens from Mexico to be extended to include those who have infiltrated into several of our industrial cities during the past few years.
- 2. The procurement of suitable facilities for the Officer Training School.
- 3. The development of more effective methods against smuggling by air

through the use of mobile radar equipment.

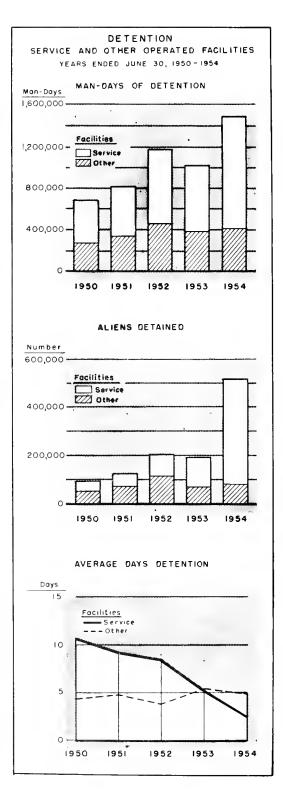
- 4. Insistence on the prompt removal by the Mexican government of expelled aliens away from Border areas.
- 5. The encouragement of the legal importation of Mexican agricultural workers where a shortage of domestic labor exists.

DETENTION

The total number of aliens detained in Service and non-Service facilities during the past fiscal year was 508.566. the highest in the history of the Service. This impressive record of detentions, representing an increase of 160 percent over detentions for the year ending June 30. 1953, resulted from efforts by the Border Patrol to apprehend and clear out Mexican "wetbacks" from the districts with headquarters at San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles, and Chicago. In all other districts detentions either decreased substantially or remained the same as last year. The priority given to the apprehension and deportation of aliens under subversive, immoral, narcotic, and criminal charges, (cases requiring more time to complete) accounts for the decrease in detentions.

With fewer persons in detention in New York, Buffalo, Miami, and San Juan, it was possible to shift excess personnel positions from these districts to the detention camps at McAllen, Texas, and Chula Vista, California, where emergency conditions existed.

Aliens detained in contractual jails .-- About 83,000 aliens were detained in 300 State, county, and city jails located in the United States, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, and Hawaii during the past fiscal year. Every attempt is made by jail officials to comply with Service regulations requiring the segregation of aliens delivered into their custody from other prisoners. It is not always possible, however, to do so, since overcrowding of jails is common and, in all but a few States, buildings are old, and accommodations inadequate and incapable of expansion. Although local officials are cooperative, the detention of aliens in contractual jails poses an administrative problem where the inadequacy of detention space frequently determines or limits



enforcement activities.

Decrease in length of time aliens are detained.--The rapid expulsion of Mexicans after apprehension effected a decrease in the average number of days detention per person from 5.2 in the fiscal year 1953 to 2.5 as of June 30, 1954. Subversive, criminal, narcotic, and immoral cases remain longer in detention than others, but the number in this group is comparatively small and does not materially affect the average.

Security measures.—Aliens held in Service-operated facilities under subversive, narcotic, immoral, or criminal charges are segregated from all others; subversives, however, are under constant surveillance. All aliens in this group are furnished living accommodations comparable to other detainees; similar visiting and other privileges are permitted. Few complaints have been received relative to treatment, but in every instance to date the grievance, which has constituted an attempt to be troublesome rather than anything else, has not been sustained by the facts. Detention personnel receive special training and instruction in the handling of aliens in these categories in order to avoid unnecessary criticism or controversy, and yet to serve the best interests of the Government.

<u>Public relations.</u>--Good public relations with reference to the detention of aliens start within a detention facility -- it is the only sure way that good will and wider public understanding concerning the treatment of aliens will develop on the outside. Such a policy of education has been particularly effective in the New York District, where every year approximately 1,500 persons, including high school and college students, foreign consuls, members of the press, women's and men's civic organizations, and study clubs are granted permission to visit Ellis Island. In addition, annually upwards of 50,000 persons visit aliens who are detained at the Island.

In San Francisco, protests relative to the care and treatment of Chinese aliens in detention have virtually disappeared. By encouraging inspection of the quarters and giving those interested an opportunity to learn the facts, the Service is obtaining a favorable response from the press and civic groups.

Even along the Mexican Border in Texas and in Lower California, where the movement of Mexicans in and out of detention takes place on a large scale, Service policy governing care and treatment of aliens continues to meet the approval of Mexican consuls, who call frequently to inspect the camps and to talk with nationals of their country who are awaiting deportation.

<u>Culinary.</u>--Approximately 2,250,000 meals were served in Service-operated facilities during the past fiscal year at an average per capita cost of 43 cents per day. The 23 percent decrease from the per capita cost of 1953 is due primarily to the inclusion of the extremely low-cost Mexican "pinto bean and chili" diet at the McAllen and El Centro camps on the Mexican Border.

Condition and capacity of detention facilities.--The appearance and condition of all Service facilities are satisfactory. Plant equipment is adequate to accommodate approximately 5,000 aliens under normal conditions. In an emergency the capacity of these facilities can be increased to about 6,500.

During the past year, the second half of the new staging camp which serves the McAllen-Brownsville area was equipped and staffed, so that the number of aliens who may be detained has been increased to approximately 2,000.

Training and future planning, -- Training of all Detention Officers at Ellis Island

was continued with a 10-hour refresher course in February, following the standard 40-hour course of training which was held there last year. Expansion of a training program to include detention officers in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Antonio is under way. On-the-job training of culinary personnel has also been continued.

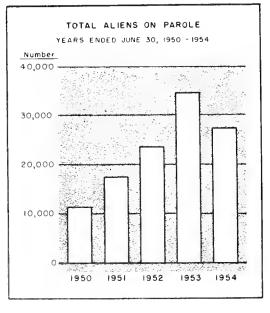
Future plans with respect to the overall detention program include evaluation and analysis of space, equipment, authorized force, and operating costs in order to effect such adjustments and economies as may seem advisable.

PAROLE

Pursuant to law, when any deportable alien is arrested and taken into custody, pending final determination of his case, he may be continued in custody or released under bond or on conditional parole. Aliens under subversive, criminal, narcotic, and immoral charges are given a "Notice to Depart Within Six Months" at the time the order of deportation is entered.

Investigations of aliens under criminal and subversive charges are conducted at least once a year. If it is determined that such aliens are not complying with the conditions of their enlargement two actions follow: (1) with respect to those on conditional parole or bond, parole or bond is revoked and the aliens are taken into custody; and (2) where it is revealed that they have wilfully failed to depart, the facts are presented to the local United States Attorney for possible prosecution.

The law also provides that any alien, irrespective of charges, whose deportation has not been effected within the six-month period, must be placed under supervision. During the past year, 2,652



aliens in this group were placed under supervision. All aliens who are subject to supervision must appear in person from time to time before Deportation and Parole Officers to divulge information as to their whereabouts, conduct, and associations. If they fail to comply with the conditions of supervision they, also, are subject to prosecution.

During the past year as a result of these investigations, 18 cases were submitted to the United States Attorney; four aliens have been indicted and their cases are pending final court action.

The number of deportable aliens who were on parole or bond or under supervision during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, totalled 34,644. Aliens removed from conditional parole or bond and placed under supervision, or whose cases were terminated by deportation or adjustment of status totalled 17,562. As of the close of the year there were 16,969 deportable aliens on parole or bond or under supervision.

As of the close of the fiscal year 1954 there were 744 aliens who were either under subversive charges or who had subversive backgrounds in the following parole status:

Conditional bond	159
Court bond	30
Conditional parole	285
Under orders of supervision	227
Unavailable to the Service for deportation	26
Detained	<u>17</u>
Total	744
As of June 30, 1954, 4,019 criminal, immoral, and narcotic aliens w at large, as follows: Conditional parole	ere detained or 854
Conditional bond	498
Under supervision, with delivery bond	159
Under orders of supervision	801
Serving sentences in penal institutions	1,513
Detained at I&N expense	77
Unavailable to the Service for deportation	117
Total	4,0 19

A number of writs of habeas corpus have been sued out, some courts having sustained the action of the Attorney General in the imposition of special restrictions. At the present time, there are seven such cases pending before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPORTATION

The number of aliens deported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, reached a record total of 26,951, an increase of 7,106 over the fiscal year 1953. Among these deportees were 61 subversives and 1,127 aliens under criminal, narcotic, and immoral charges.

The total number of aliens deported during the fiscal year 1954 exceeded that of any preceding year. Causes and numbers deported 1950 to 1954 are shown in the following table.

Aliens deported from the United States, by cause Years ended June 30, 1950 - 1954

Cause	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
All causes	26, 951	19, 845	20, 181	13, 544	6, 628
Subversive or anarchistic	61	37	31	18	6
Criminals	783	689	778	1,036	790
Immoral classes,	239	100	50	67	53
Violators of narcotic laws	105	53	40	62	55
Mental or physical defectives	43	48	56	45	53
Previously excluded or deported	336	276	539	940	553
Remained longer than authorized	401	1,561	4,469	3, 289	1,661
Entered without proper documents	5,344	9,724	9,636	5,322	1, 352
Failed to maintain status	644	387	475	298	224
Failed to comply with conditions					
of status	1, 491	404	•	-	•
Entered without inspection or by				'	
false statements	17, 337	6, 387	3,706	2, 293	1,734
Likely to become public charges	31	35	24	14	.38
Miscellaneous	136	144	377	160	109

Voluntary departures totalled 1,074,277 for the year just ended of which 1,058,326 took place on the Mexican Border, 2,843 at the Canadian Border, and 13,108 at other ports.

Important factors to be considered in connection with the deportation of aliens are election of country, claim of physical persecution, procurement of travel documents, and transportation. These take on added significance with respect to the deportation of aliens to "iron curtain" countries, for the problems which are encountered often require diplomatic representations by the Department of State to foreign governments. Likewise, close liaison between the Service and transportation companies is necessary in arranging safe and economical transportation, world-wide in scope.

Procedures for obtaining reconsideration of cases in which local Mexican consuls have refused permission for the entry of deportees into Mexico were revised so that field offices might refer these cases directly to the Liaison Officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, who is stationed at the Embassy in Mexico City, for action.

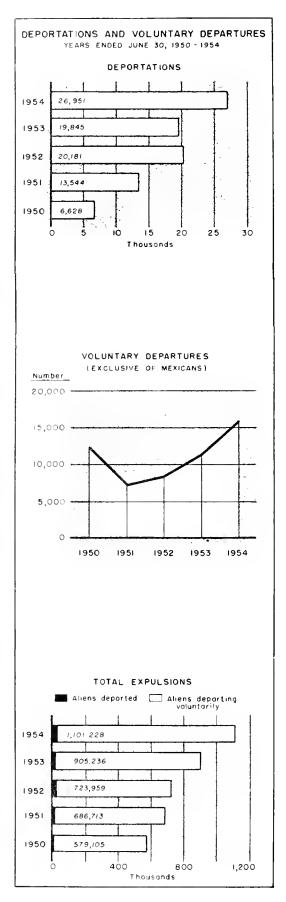
Several changes were made in the reciprocal arrangement with Canada for the acceptance of deportees. These changes included the designation of the Stevenson Airport at Winnipeg as a port of entry for deportees arriving in Canada from the United States on nonstop aircraft, thereby reducing the expense of escort personnel.

The law provides that an alien who is deportable under subversive charges may apply for suspension of deportation or other type of adjustment of status if he has discontinued membership in subversive organizations for more than ten years. In many cases of this type travel documents are regarded as practically unobtainable. These cases are being reopened to determine whether discretionary relief may be granted.

Also under the law, an alien may request the withholding of deportation based upon a claim of physical persecution, if deported to the particular country designated in the final order of deportation. Increasing numbers of Chinese are claiming physical persecution, if returned to the mainland of China. In these cases, each alien is given an opportunity to be deported to Formosa, but, up to the present, all but a few have declined. No travel documents are required for deportees to China, provided they are of the Chinese race. All that is necessary is a transit visa through Hong Kong.

In the fiscal year 1954, 258 applications were received for the withholding of deportation under the law. Of this group, 180 applications were denied, 53 deportations were withheld, and 25 are still under consideration.

To effect economy in deportation cost, Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS) is used for the deportation of aliens whenever space is available, and the more economical, non-scheduled planes are used to the maximum. During the past year, when such planes became available in the Chicago area, the Service was able to make satisfactory arrangements for the transportation of all Mexican deportees to the Border.



INVESTIGATIONS

The increased tempo of the investigative work of the Service is reflected in the increase of approximately 35 percent in the number of deportations effected, and approximately 21 percent in the number of voluntary departures over fiscal year 1953. Investigations conducted by Service investigators resulted in the issuance of warrants of arrest or in voluntary departures from the United States in the cases of 84,616 aliens.

The major phases of investigative operations during the fiscal year 1954 are discussed below.

(1) Anti-subversive operations.—In the discharge of the responsibilities of the Service as a security agency, it is incumbent upon Service investigators to obtain evidence upon which the exclusion, deportation, or denaturalization of subversives may be predicated. Information received from other security agencies is analyzed and coordinated with the results of Service investigations. Evidence, either in the form of documents or witnesses, is made available to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice for use in denaturalization proceedings which have been instituted as a result of Service investigations.

Investigations calculated to obtain admissible evidence of Communist Party membership or subversive activities of aliens and naturalized citizens continue to be intricate and time-consuming. Concealment tactics have been overcome, in part, by the development of additional sources of information and by encouraging former Communist Party members to testify as to the Communist Party membership or subversive activities of the naturalized citizen or alien.

A case illustrating the ramifications involved in anti-subversive investigation is that of a Communist functionary deported during the past fiscal year. It came to the attention of the Service that he was possibly a subversive alien who had infiltrated into the labor field. He had consistenty claimed birth in New York City when applying for licenses, executing Selective Service forms, and in other instances when he was questioned concerning his citizenship status. It was necessary, therefore, to ascertain whether his claim to United States birth was false, and to verify the allegations regarding his subversive activities.

The first break in the investigation came when a 1929 record of the temporary admission of an alien seaman was located which appeared to relate to him. He claimed that he had been erroneously manifested by the steamship company, as a result of his having been signed on the vessel in England, where he had been taken by his parents during his early childhood. However, through the cooperation of other governmental agencies, a birth certificate was located which appeared to establish his birth abroad, even though the certificate was in a name completely different from that which he used. The birth certificate was definitely established as relating to him when an older relative of his abroad identified his photograph as that of the person whose name appeared on the birth certificate.

Meanwhile, the anti-subversive phase of the investigation had continued to determine whether admissible, rather than hearsay, evidence was available to establish his

deportation as a subversive. Known former Communist Party members were located and interrogated as to whether they had eyewitness knowledge of the alien's affiliations and were willing, or could be persuaded, to appear in an open hearing to testify concerning such knowledge. Among those interviewed, several were found who readily recalled the alien as a fellow-Communist member, but who, for fear of reprisals, loss of employment, etc., were adamant in refusing to testify, and would furnish information and leads only in the strictest confidence. Nevertheless, continued inquiries resulted in the location of four reliable persons who could, and would, testify from personal knowledge that he was an active Communist Party member. With the establishment of a prima facie case of alienage and deportability, a warrant of arrest was issued by the District Director concerned, and the alien was taken into custody pending deportation hearing. When confronted with the evidence at the deportation hearing, the alien refused to testify concerning his place of birth and invoked the Fifth Amendment under cross-examination regarding Communist affiliations. His appeal from the order of deportation was dismissed by the Board of Immigration Appeals, and he was deported from the United States on June 26. 1954.

During the past fiscal year, despite such difficulties, 175 subversive aliens were placed under deportation proceedings predicated upon subversive charges and 23 other subversive aliens on other deportation charges. This action had a far-reaching impact on the subversive alien element in the United States, in that among those placed under proceedings were functionaries of the Communist Party in Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

Suits to revoke citizenship were filed in the United States District Courts against 31 naturalized persons who either prior to or at the time of naturalization were Communists. Fiscal year 1954 saw 111 subversive aliens whose entry would have been prejudicial to the best interests of our country excluded from the United States.

(2) Anti-racketeer, and other anti-criminal, narcotic, and immoral operations.-With a view toward dealing a blow to the criminal alien element in the United States emphasis was placed on deportation investigations relating to aliens of the racketeer, immoral, and narcotic classes.

Investigations to obtain evidence on which to base deportation proceedings against individuals in these classes frequently necessitate time-consuming research covering the alien's activities over a period of several years. In one such case a wellknown racketeer had testified before a Congressional committee investigating organized crime that he was a native-born citizen of the United States. He was in possession of a delayed birth certificate. This Service, in endeavoring to ascertain the true facts in the case, checked the affidavit on which the birth record was created. Through a search of the city real estate and building permit records it was found that there was no building at the address indicated at the time of the alleged birth. Investigation as to his family background disclosed his parents and all of his brothers were born in Italy. One of the brothers was a naturalized citizen. This led to an extensive search of records of arrivals which disclosed a record of the arrival of a person of the same name from Italy in 1909. To further establish alienage, old school and arrest records were found which reflected his birthplace as in Italy, and a record of his birth in Italy was obtained. As the entry in 1909 was a lawful one it was necessary to obtain additional evidence on which to base a deportation proceeding. It had been reported the subject had visited a notorious criminal in Cuba. On the basis of this report an investigation in Cuba and a search of arrival records at Miami, Florida, disclosed the subject had entered the United States at Miami, at which time he claimed to be a United States citizen. As this constituted an entry by false and misleading statements and without documents, it was possible to institute proceedings which culminated in an order for the alien's deportation. In addition, on the basis of evidence obtained by investigators of this Service, the subject was convicted for false testimony before a Senate committee and before a grand jury in the State of New Jersey. He was sentenced to serve an aggregate from three to four years' imprisonment.

As a result of investigations of this type, 1,118 criminal, narcotic, or immoral aliens were arrested and deportation proceedings instituted. Cancellation suits were filed against eight prominent or notorious racketeers, one of whom had received national notoriety during the past few years as a member of a Brooklyn crime organization known as "Murder, Inc." Of the hundreds of criminals ordered deported, seven were classified as racketeers by police authorities on a local level, and one had been named before the United States Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce as one of the leading racketeers in the United States.

A more effective liaison was developed with police officials, both foreign and domestic, with a view to stopping alien criminals from entering the United States and expelling those who manage to effect entry. A recent case demonstrates the effectiveness of this practice. The Winnipeg, Canada, police recently reported that two wanted Canadian criminals were at a tourist camp in Southern California. Within an hour Service officers took them into custody. The criminals were quickly placed in the custody of Canadian authorities after formal deportation proceedings.

- (3) Anti-smuggling and stowaway operations.—The illegal entry of stowaways and smuggled aliens was more effectively combatted by the establishment of specially trained investigations units at major seaports. Better control over alien crewmen has resulted in the quick apprehension of those seamen who violated the terms of their admission or who failed to depart with their ships.
- (4) <u>Visa and passport fraud operations.</u>—Service investigators were successful in uncovering a scheme whereby aliens obtained visas by the use of fraudulent evidence of financial worth supplied by travel agencies abroad. This false evidence was submitted to the American consul when the alien applied for an immigrant visa. The aliens who were successful in gaining admission to the United States by this means have been placed under deportation proceedings, and three of them have been indicted by a Federal grand jury.

Service investigations also revealed that Cubans had succeeded in gaining admission to the United States by the use of fraudulent Puerto Rican birth certificates. Approximately 70 of these aliens were placed under deportation proceedings and a number of others expelled from the United States. An attorney who assisted them was disbarred for professional misconduct. A travel agent and Commissioner of Deeds for Puerto Rico in New York, a former Registrador Demografico of Puerto Rico, and several other leaders involved in the procurement and sale of fraudulent Puerto Rican birth certificates have been indicted or sentenced for their participation in this fraudulent racket.

(5) General operations.--Unlike the more sensational cases in the racketeer and subversive classes, the activities in the general investigative operations of the Service involve the uncovering of the day to day violations of the immigration and nationality laws which usually do not involve prominent persons. They do, nevertheless, frequently require considerable investigative effort.

One case involving an alien illegally in the United States required the combined efforts of the investigative forces of the Baltimore and Philadelphia District offices. The alien, when apprehended by Service investigators in Baltimore, alleged birth in the United States. His cousin, a Baltimore attorney, furnished bond for the alien's release

and represented him at subsequent hearings before this Service. At these hearings the attorney submitted affidavits of three persons who attested they knew the alien to have been born at Chester, Pa. These witnesses also appeared in person, with a fourth witness, and testified before officers of this Service that the alien was born at Chester, Pa. Service investigators uncovered the fact that the alien, in endeavoring to establish a claim to United States citizenship, was impersonating a deceased person who had been born in the United States. As a result of the evidence obtained the attorney, the alien, and the four witnesses were indicted for conspiracy. The attorney was also indicted for for subornation of perjury.

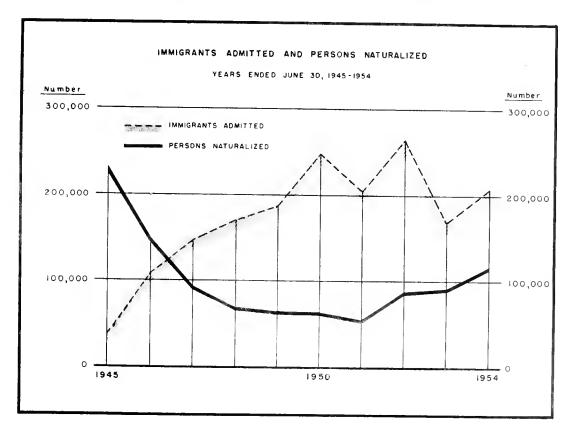
The Service is concentrating its major attention in the field of general investigative operations upon the apprehension of recently arrived illegal aliens as the most effective utilization of the available investigative manpower.

NATIONALITY

The responsibility of the Service toward aliens extends beyond the admission of eligible aliens and the expulsion of aliens illegally in the United States to the fostering of citizenship through naturalization.

Stimulated by the World War II, naturalizations granted reached a peak of 441,979 in fiscal year 1944, declined to a low of 54,716 in 1951, and rose again to reach 117,831 in fiscal year 1954. The small immigration during war years accounts, in part, for the decreases, while new immigration after the war and new legislation probably explain the reversal in trend.

The principal changes made by the Immigration and Nationality Act regarding the qualifications for naturalization relate to the elimination of the racial bars and the declaration of intention as a prerequisite to naturalization. These two factors alone have brought about a large increase in the number of aliens applying for naturalization.



Declarations filed.--Although the Immigration and Nationality Act no longer makes the declaration a prerequisite to naturalization, the option of filing a declaration of intention has been left with the alien, since it may be needed in obtaining employment. In many States it is a prerequisite for a license to engage in some occupation or profession, such as the practice of medicine, nursing, dentistry, etc. Only 9,100 declarations were filed in the fiscal year 1954.

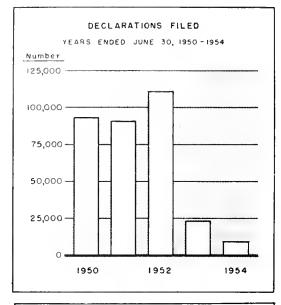
Petitions filed.-The number of applications to file petitions for naturalization reflected the general upward turn in naturalization activity, with an increase of 33 percent over last year.

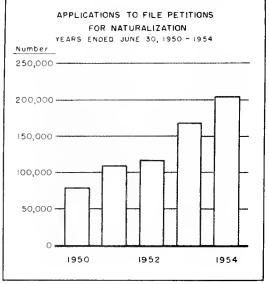
During the year, 130,722 petitions for naturalizations were filed, and 37,881 petitions were still pending on June 30, 1954.

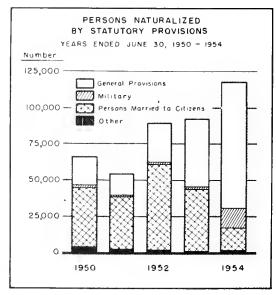
Statutory provisions applied.-From 1948 through 1952, 50 percent or more of those who were naturalized were granted citizenship under special provisions of the laws (chiefly "war brides" naturalized as persons married to United States citizens). In the past fiscal year 73 percent came under the general provisions, reflecting, no doubt, the naturalization of displaced persons and others who have become resident aliens following the war.

On June 30, 1953, Public Law 86 was enacted, providing for a short form method of naturalization for aliens who serve or have served honorably in the United States Armed Forces between June 24, 1950, and July 1, 1955. Section 2 of of the Act provides for the naturalization of such persons serving abroad by designated representatives of the Attorney General, without the necessity of filing a petition in any court. Representatives of the Service stationed in Germany and Italy have been functioning under this legislation on the continent of Europe, as well as in England and Africa. Other representatives are travelling throughout Japan, Korea, and Okinawa naturalizing members of the Armed Forces stationed in those countries. During the fiscal year 2.981 members of the Armed Forces were naturalized by Service representatives abroad. In addition, 10,076 such aliens were naturalized under this law by naturalization courts in the United States.

Persons naturalized, by nationalities.--As was pointed out last year, the distribution of naturalizations by former nationality reflects the distribution of the total alien population. For example, 20 percent of the resident aliens who reported their addresses in 1954 were British or Canadian;

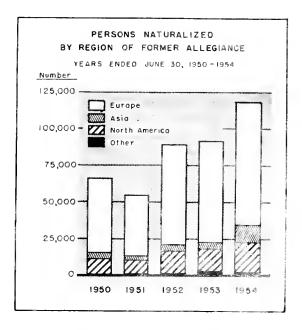


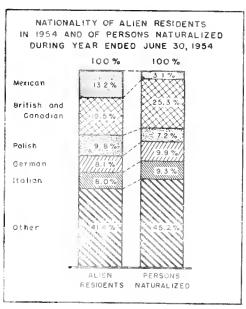




25 percent of those naturalized were British and Canadian. Similarly, eight percent of the resident aliens were Italian; nine percent of those naturalized were Italian. In two instances this correlation is not borne out. Mexican nationals are slow to naturalize-possibly in part because of the literacy requirements. It may be anticipated that many of the older persons of Mexican nationality will seek naturalization under the relaxed provisions of the Act.

In the other case the effect of legislation may be seen. The largest group benefited by the removal of racial restrictions are persons of the Japanese race. The Immigration and Nationality Act excepted aliens who had been living in the United States for 20 years and who had reached the age of 50 years on the effective date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, from the general requirement that they demonstrate ability to speak, read, and write English. The use of interpreters for the purpose of conducting the examination of the applicants has been utilized. Of the total number of persons naturalized during the fiscal year, 6,750 were persons of Japanese nationality as compared with 674 and 40 in the fiscal years 1953 and 1952, respectively. Prior to the Immigration and Nationality Act Japanese were ineligible for naturalization.





Plans for the future.—The Immigration and Nationality Act prohibited the granting of citizenship during the period of 60 days preceding the holding of a general election within the territorial jurisdiction of a naturalization court. The elections held in the various States on November 2, 1954, therefore, will prevent the naturalization courts from conferring citizenship during the months of September and October. Because of the extraordinary increase in the number of applications for citizenship submitted to the Service since the effective date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, December 24, 1952, an arrearage was created in the filing of petitions for naturalization. The respite which the naturalization law gives the courts and the Service presented the Service with the opportunity to assist all aliens whose applications had been processed to file their petitions for naturalization during those months.

All available personnel of the Service who can be spared from their regular duties are being assigned to the filing of petitions for naturalization, with a view to naturalizing as many of the petitioners as possible promptly following the November election. It is planned to have these naturalizations take place on a national scale and on a day fitting

for such an occasion. It was concluded that the naturalizations should take place throughout the United States on November 11, 1954, as part of the observance of Veterans' Day. Judges of the various naturalization courts are being requested to hold naturalization hearings on that day, and various patriotic and civic organizations will participate therein. The vast majority of the naturalization courts have agreed to hold hearings on that date, with appropriate ceremonies. Impressive ceremonies will be held at such places as the Hollywood Bowl and the Polo Grounds.

<u>Petitions denied.</u>--As shown below, the number of petitions denied has remained approximately the same in the past five years, averaging 2,244 per year.

Years ended June 30,	Petitions denied
1954	2,084
1953	2,300
1952	2,163
1951	2,395
1950	2,276

In the past fiscal year only one petition was denied to every 56 granted. Failure to prosecute accounted for 674 denials, and withdrawal of the petition by the petitioner for 897. Section 335(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides that after a petition has been filed in a court, it can be withdrawn only with the consent of the Attorney General.

Most of the reasons for denial of a petition for naturalization have remained essentially the same. Failure to establish physical presence in the United States for the period required by law is a new ground for denial of the petition under the Immigration and Nationality Act. There were seven denials in this category. A new provision, Section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, made 19 petitioners ineligible for citizenship since they had applied for and been relieved or discharged from military training or service because of alienage. While there was no comparable section in the Nationality Act of 1940, the selective service laws enacted since 1940 prohibited such aliens from becoming citizens of the United States. Eighty-three petitioners failed to establish good moral character, and 14 were unable to prove that they were attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

<u>Naturalizations revoked.</u>--All except 15 of the 165 certificates of naturalization revoked last year were initiated by the Foreign Service of the Department of State on the ground that the naturalized citizens became residents of foreign states within five years after naturalization. Five certificates were revoked on the ground that the aliens fraudulently concealed that they were of bad moral character at the time of naturalization. In five cases the ground for revocation was that the aliens were subversives.

Certificates of naturalization revoked, by grounds for revocation

Vears ended June 30, 1953, and 1954

1954	1953
165	335
150 5	327 2
1	-
5	6
4	-
	165

Loss of nationality by expatriation.--In addition to loss of nationality by revocation of naturalization, persons may expatriate themselves by voluntary renunciation or abandonment of nationality and allegiance.

The Immigration and Nationality Act reenacted most of the grounds for expatriation in the Nationality Act of 1940. The sections of the Nationality Act of 1940 with respect to expatriation of naturalized nationals by residence abroad for three or five year periods were retained in the new law but the provision with regard to loss of nationality of a naturalized national by residence for two years in the foreign state of birth or nationality and acquiring its nationality, was not reenacted. The exceptions to the provisions on residence abroad have been considerably expanded in the new Act, as compared with the Nationality Act of 1940.

As shown below, expatriations numbered 6,938 in the fiscal year 1954. Voting by a naturalized citizen in a foreign political election or plebescite was the chief ground of expatriation.

The various ways of losing nationality, which are stipulated in Sections 349 and 352 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and in prior Acts, are shown in the following table.

Persons expatriated, by grounds for expatriation

Grounds for expatriation	Number of persons	
	1954	1953
Total	6,938	<u>8,350</u>
Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite	2,222	2,651
Residence of a naturalized national in a foreign state	1,557	2,657
Naturalization in a foreign state	1,544	1,677
Entering or serving in the armed forces of a foreign state	696	700
Renunciation of nationality abroad	425	398
Taking an oath of allegiance in a foreign state	220	152
Accepting or performing duties under a foreign state	134	67
Departing from or remaining away from the U. S. to avoid		
training and service in land or naval forces	134	45
Other grounds	6	3

<u>Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.</u>—Statutory authority exists for the re-acquisition of citizenship by persons who lost United States citizenship under certain conditions.

The number of repatriations of former citizens is shown in the table below:

	Years ended	June 30,
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total number	2,806	2,299
Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allies of the United States, and who were repatriated		
under Sec. 323, Nationality Act of 1940	42	270
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and who were repatriated under the Act of June 25,		
1936, as amended	240	486
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages terminated:		
Repatriated under Sec. 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940	. 12	172
Repatriated under Sec. 324(c) of the Immigration and		
Nationality Act	331	34
Persons who lost citizenship through voting in a political		
election or plebiscite in Italy and repatriated under P.L. 114 of August 16, 1951	2,181	1,337

Section 324(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act has replaced Section 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940 regarding native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages have terminated. Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allied countries may no longer be repatriated but must be naturalized in the United States in accordance with the provisions of Section 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The number of repatriations increased by 500 in the past year. The chief increase was in the persons who had lost citizenship through voting in a political election or plebiscite in Italy and who were repatriated under the provisions of <u>Public Law 114</u> of August 16, 1951. As of June 30, 1954, 3,834 persons had been repatriated under the provisions of this law, which expired August 16, 1953.

<u>Derivative citizenship.</u>--The factors which stimulated naturalization also have aroused interest in proof of derivative citizenship.

The following table shows a steady rise in the number of applicants for derivative citizenship certificates during the last few years:

Year ended June 30,	Applications received	Applications completed	
1954	33, 149	24,965	
1953	27,473	18,528	
1952	23,976	18,632	
1951	20.695	15.785	

There were 11,709 certificates of derivative citizenship granted. The Service is embarked upon a program urging parents and others to obtain derivative certificates for children at the time of their own naturalization. The program inaugurated near the end of the fiscal year was not in effect long enough to be reflected in this year's figures as may seen from the chart.

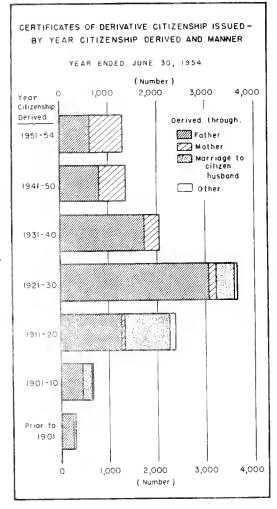
The principal nationalities of those who received derivative certificates were:

Total	11,709
Italy	1,914
Canada	1,672
United Kingdom	1,244
U. S. S. R	1,187
Germany	1,123
Poland	826
Austria	408
Czechoslovakia	272
Hungary	269
Sweden	218
Other	2,576

In addition to the certificates of derivative citizenship issued, there were 6,029 certificates issued by reason of birth abroad to citizen parents.

Citizenship Services

Text books.--Under the Immigration and Nationality Act this Service is authorized to promote instruction and training in citizenship responsibilities of applicants for naturalization. Specifically included in such education is the responsibility for preparation and distribution of citizenship textbooks. Candidates for naturalization enrolled in, or studying un-



der the supervision of, public schools in the United States are issued copies of the books free of charge.

During the past fiscal year, this Service revised and reprinted 16 of the 40 parts of the Federal Textbook series. The enlarged foldover charts published early in 1953 were received with great enthusiasm by citizenship teachers. The first printing was quickly exhausted and a second printing, with revisions, has proved equally popular. Statistics on textbook distribution follow:

Citizenship textbooks for naturalization applicants distributed to the public schools: Years ended June 30, 1948 - 1954

	to the public sche	oors: rears	s ended	ulle 30, 1946 - 1934	
1948 1949 1950 1951		149,600 145,528 190,038 166,833	1952 1953 1954		158,385 149,094 137,996

Names of new immigrants.—Another obligation and responsibility encompassed in the Act is the furnishing of names of potential candidates for naturalization to public schools. From July 1, 1953, through June 30, 1954, 152,355 names and addresses of

newly arrived immigrants were sent to public school officials in local communities. These slips were used by public schools to inform new alien residents of citizenship education classes. Public school officials have sent thousands of class announcements and personal letters of welcome to these arriving immigrants, thus stimulating their interest in rapid integration into community life. Public schools reported 2,987 classes held during the year with a total enrollment of 95,524.

<u>Home study.</u>--In addition to public school courses, home-study courses were sponsored by 37 State colleges and universities through their extension services. These courses bring to naturalization candidates living in rural communities the benefits of organized instruction. In the past fiscal year, 48,275 aliens were informed of home-study courses and 19,687 were enrolled in the courses.

<u>Citizenship promotion.</u>--Representatives of this Service are frequently engaged with other agencies in promoting good citizenship. Some illustrations follow:

(1) The Pittsburgh Office cooperated with a representative Citizenship Education Committee whose objective is to strengthen its citizenry through an accelerated integration of the foreign born. The Committee believed that the value of citizenship is enhanced both for native-born and naturalized citizens through participation in naturalization ceremonies. Naturalization ceremonies included not only expressions of gratitude by new citizens for their acquired status, but talks of welcome by members of local groups representing all phases of American life. Radio interviews and feature news articles centered attention on the work of the Committee, as did films of both the naturalization ceremony and a special library dedication.

Local public-school citizenship classes were given added impetus by the favorable attitude of the leaders of both native-born and naturalized groups. Study was diversified with special stress being placed on community activities. In addition, a library was set up to accommodate the reading needs of the prospective citizens. On opening day, students borrowed all but one of the library books!

- (2) The Buffalo District continued to publish "Citizenship Education News and Notes." This newsletter, with a circulation of 400, keeps the Americanization teachers in that District advised on such subjects as: dates of final naturalization hearings, news about naturalization ceremonies, reports of visits to citizenship classes by Service officers, citizenship education activities in various localities, changes in naturalization regulations, jurisdiction of Service sub-offices in naturalization matters, and general announcements regarding Service publications and other matters.
- (3) The Boston Office reports on military naturalization in that District "....When the naturalization session has been assigned by the court, the soldier applicants have been brought to this office accompanied by commissioned officers who act as the subscribing witnesses for the filing of their petitions. The petitions have been filed in the morning and the hearing and oath of allegiance administered in the afternoon. After the session, the newly naturalized servicemen are conducted by their officers on a tour of some of the historical sites of Boston and have concluded their tour by a visit to the office of the Governor of Massachusetts, who personally congratulates each soldier."
- (4) The lifting of all racial bars to naturalization has resulted in large enrollments of nationals from the Orient in citizenship classes. From the far west come reports of entire schools composed of these groups alone. The high degree of sincerity in their studies is shown by almost perfect class-attendance records. The advanced ages-in many cases ranging from 50 to 80 years-indicate a determination to qualify for this patiently awaited privilege of citizenship.

- (5) During the year, the Assistant Commissioner of the Citizenship Services and Instructions Division spoke on Citizenship problems at two newly-organized State Conferences on Citizenship. Space was provided at these meetings for display of informational pamphlets about the work of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (6) The two Service films, "I Am An American" and "Twentieth Century Pilgrim," have continued to prove popular for display before patriotic, civic, school, and other groups during the year. At one reported "Thanksgiving" program designed for members of a public-school citizenship class, the film "Twentieth Century Pilgram" was featured in an interesting leader-audience-response device to illustrate the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship.

Court induction ceremonies.—In 1942 a nation-wide movement was initiated to make the naturalization ceremony a more meaningful and inspirational occasion. To help accomplish this purpose the Service issued "Gateway to Citizenship," a manual prepared in cooperation with the committees on American citizenship of the American Bar Association and the Federal Bar Association. This manual was distributed again this past year to naturalization judges and to civic, educational, and patriotic groups interested in furthering the cause of good citizenship. During the past year, about 125,000 copies of the Service memento booklet, "Welcome to U.S.A. Citizenship," were distributed to new citizens at the time of their naturalization.

An intense interest in naturalization proceedings has been evidenced during the past year. Local civic groups have given much time and effort to help make these ceremonies memorable. In many areas receptions for the new citizens were held just after the court hearing. In many cases, presiding judges have personally greeted each new citizen, and local citizens have extended a welcome to the community. In two instances naturalization ceremonies were recorded on motion picture film by permission of the presiding judges--one such film reached the Nation through TV broadcast.

Under <u>Public Law 86</u>, 83rd Congress, military naturalizations outside the continental United States are again permitted. Designated officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are authorized under the law to conduct these hearings. The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, who attended hearings in Germany and Austria, reported the splendid morale-building effect these ceremonies had upon the naturalized servicemen. The first such ceremonies took place on December 10 and 11, 1953, at Orleans, France.

Under the auspices of the Army, ceremonies were held to celebrate the naturalization of these members of the Armed Forces in practically every country where such naturalizations took place. Designated representatives of this Service participated in practically all of these ceremonies.

Eighth National Conference on Citizenship.-On August 13, 1953, President Eisenhower signed into law a bill passed by the 83rd Congress granting the National Conference on Citizenship a Federal Charter. This signal honor, tendered the Conference by unanimous vote of both the Senate and House of Representatives, marked an historic milestone in the life of the Conference, whose objectives are: "To re-examine the functions and duties of American citizenship in today's world; to assist in the development of more dynamic procedures for making citizenship more effective; and to indicate the ways and means by which various organizations may contribute concretely to the development of a more active, alert, enlightened, conscientious, and progressive citizenry in our country."

"Citizenship Day," September 17, was observed in the District of Columbia at the Washington Monument Grounds and on the Ellipse during the 1953 National Conference. Following a patriotic program, there was featured a Retreat Parade in which 600 men of the Third "Old Guard" Infantry Regiment marched in review--a fitting tribute by the oldest active regular Army infantry regiment to the "new" citizens and other guests. Governors, or their Representatives, of the 13 original States placed wreaths at the foot of the Washington Monument.

The Service again provided an exhibit which not only displayed the various parts of the Federal Textbook and graphically outlined the work accomplished during the previous year, but centered around the moving picture "Twentieth Century Pilgram," shown on a continuous projection machine installed as a part of the display itself.

ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

On June 30, 1954, the Immigration and Naturalization Service consisted of 7,100 employees. There were 811 in the Central Office and 6,289 in the field. The latter group included 124 employees stationed in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and 51 located in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Greece.

Classification.—About 50 Patrol Inspectors, 1,000 Immigrant Inspectors, and 120 Naturalization Examiner positions were established or reclassified. Thus more equitable salaries based on actual duties and responsibilities were paid to a large number of officers, thereby improving effectiveness and efficiency of operations. At the same time, audit of many of these jobs by the Civil Service Commission, and of many field positions by the Central Office, assured that the Government would receive full value for work performed.

Recruitment and placement.—As a security agency, the Service must rely particularly upon a force of Investigators, Immigrant Inspectors, and Patrol Inspectors. Because of budgetary curtailments the first two groups were maintained at almost full strength. For the latter group, which is vitally necessary in the control of the Mexican Border problem, the Service was able to hold vacancies to less than six percent in spite of a relatively high turnover rate, recruiting problems inherent in complete but lengthly preemployment investigations, and vigorous employment standards resulting in the disqualification of a large percentage of applicants.

Employee development.--During the past fiscal year the training office lent professional assistance to operational programs for the training of journeyman Investigators and of Patrol Inspectors (Trainee). A program for orientation and training of persons assigned for the first time to positions of Immigrant Inspector and Investigator has been prepared and released, and considerable progress was made in the preparation of necessary arrangements and lesson material.

Employee relations and services.--The Immigration and Naturalization Service as a security and enforcement agency must insist on a rigorous screening of present and prospective employees and scrupulous behavior by its personnel. Employment investigations are evaluated to determine whether employees should be retained or separated, and whether new employees should be appointed. Disciplinary actions and interviews are, whenever possible, geared toward corrective or preventive measures, having as their aim the improvement of morale, conduct, and attendance, and the strengthening of overall performance and productiveness.

Active employee participation continued during the year in the following areas: Local Chapter of AFGE, Group Hospitalization, Group Insurance, and Federal Credit Union.

Service suggestions.—During the year, 108 employees suggestions were considered by the Service Suggestion Committee. Eighty-eight were rejected and 20 were adopted. Cash awards totaling \$480.00 were paid to 11 suggesters, the largest award being \$200.00. These cash awards, translated into potential savings, represent a saving of

\$13,200 to the operations of this Service. Nine suggesters received Certificates of Merit or letters of commendation because of the adoption of their proposals.

BUDGET

During the fiscal year 1953 procedures for budgetary planning and management were changed through inauguration of a formalized method under which individual allottees (District Directors) evaluate their requirements in detail early in the calendar year and submit their recommendations for use centrally in connection with (1) plans for allotment of the appropriation for the fiscal year next ensuing, and (2) the Commissioner's recommendation to the Attorney General, in April or May, with respect to items to be considered under Department-wide budgetary ceilings for the next budget year. The reason for this change in procedure was to bring the budget operation into harmony with the decentralized accounting system and to accord with the generally accepted budgetary principle that estimates and plans should have their beginning in the 'grass roots' of the organization. Experience during 1954 indicates that the new procedure is working satisfactorily and results in operation personnel being more budget-minded than here-tofore.

A total appropriation of \$42,250,000 was made to the Service for the fiscal year 1954, an increase of \$1,851,000 over the amount available for the preceding fiscal year. The 1954 annual appropriation of \$42,250,000 was included in the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1954 (Public Law 195, 83rd Congress, approved August 5, 1953).

Passage of the Appropriation Act was followed shortly by directives requiring immediate retrenchment to meet the economy objectives of the administration. It was necessary at once to place in reserve \$1,000,000 of the 1954 appropriation. This was followed later by withdrawal of additional amounts for reserve, thus forcing the gradual reduction of Service operations to a level consistent with that planned for the ensuing fiscal year.

The establishment of money reserves required concurrent action with respect to the authorized force. Additional officer positions which had been provided for 1954 were immediately withdrawn and other reductions were made to bring the authorized force down to the level projected for the fiscal year 1955.

In complying with a Bureau of the Budget Circular establishing general policies under Title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (5 U.S.C. 40) the Service made a formal review as to the adequacy of existing fees or possibilities for additional fees for licensing, registration, and related activities. A committee appointed for this purpose submitted recommendations for changes in laws and regulations which, if and when finally effected, will increase annual revenue by approximately \$1,370,000.

FINANCE

The fiscal year 1954 was a year of continuing improvements under the new decentralized system of accounting and reporting installed throughout the Service in the fiscal year 1953. Substantial savings, both in man-hours and dollars, were accomplished through many revisions and refinements. Some of the areas in which the new accounting system and procedures were further supplemented and refined are as follows:

(1) Development and installation of a new fee accounting procedure in the Districts, resulting in Service-wide savings of approximately \$100,000, including 20 positions, but exclusive of such items as postage, stationery, issuing of receipts, etc.

After the new procedure was in effect six months, it was determined that, through its operation, there was no further need to designate only certain offices as "Application Receiving Offices" since many of the adjudicative functions were absorbed at the sub-office level. The results of this change have been a further savings in man-hours, prompt service to applicants, and better utilization of officer personnel;

- (2) Placing of leave records at the time and attendance reporting level throughout the Service;
- (3) Modification of the method of ordering savings bonds purchased by the payroll deduction plan, which permits delivery of bonds due with the salary check for that period;
- (4) Revision of the method of depositing collections by making such deposits directly with depository banks which eliminated the use of the Schedules of Collections form;
- (5) Development and installation of an internal audit program as a further phase in the decentralized system of accounting which is assisting management in achieving efficient administration of the financial operations of the Service.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FISCAL YEAR 1954

Net cost of the operation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Laws

Appropriation for salaries and expenses	\$42,250 000
Reduction of appropriation by Departmental transfer	1,233,000
reduction of appropriation by Departmental transfer	1,233,000
Net appropriation total	\$41,017,000
Reimbursements to the appropriation	1,654,000
Total funds available	\$42,671,000
Amount of available funds not obligated	68,455
Gross cost of operation	\$42,602,545
Less collections other than reimbursements:	
Copying fees	\$ 24,682
Fees and permits	4.376,881
Head tax	
Sale of Government property	85,984
Miscellaneous collections	39,207
Foreitures and bonds forfeited	312,243
Administrative fines	
Total collections	\$ 5,109,381
Net cost of operations	\$37,493,164

STATISTICS

During the past fiscal year, particular emphasis was placed on the analysis and interpretation of reports of operations. Monthly reports have been augumented by the development of analytical text, summary tables, and graphs. Sample studies to provide bases for estimating man-hour costs for processing to completion such actions as the issuance of visa petitions, reentry permits, and applications for naturalization petitions, were devised. The raw data are now being tabulated.

Major studies completed or already initiated include immigration under the Immigration and Nationality Act, a revision of the pamphlet "Our Immigration," and a study of operating methods to provide bases for estimating time spent on specific activities and personnel costs. Articles on immigration and nationality were prepared for a number of yearbooks and encyclopedias, as well as the I & N Reporter. Text and tables for the 1953 Annual Report were completed and the report published. Public and Congressional interest has resulted in many requests for additional detailed analyses and other statistics. Special emphasis on internal security has resulted in the initiation of two new reports on subversives and criminal, immoral, and narcotic classes. Monthly and other periodic analyses of operations and passenger travel reports have been continued. Constant changes in operating procedures have resulted in many changes in field reports and the initiation of several new reports.

RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Central Index.--Section 290 of the Immigration and Nationality Act requires that there be established "for the use of security and enforcement agencies of the Government of the United States, a central index" containing the names of all aliens admitted to the United States. The establishment of the central index was completed during the fiscal year 1954, by the incorporation therein of approximately 1,400,000 records relating to aliens admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants. The index now contains records of all aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence, in addition to approximately 6,625,000 arrival and departure records relating to aliens who have been admitted to the United States temporarily as nonimmigrants. Included are records relating to approximately 625,000 alien crewmen who have arrived subsequent to December 24, 1952.

<u>Files decentralization.</u>—Approximately 600,000 files relating to resident aliens were decentralized during the fiscal year to the districts in which the aliens reside. As of June 30, 1954, a total of approximately 3,200,000 alien files had been decentralized. Approximately 375,000 files had been closed and returned to the Central Office, which leaves approximately 2,825,000 active alien files in the districts.

A program for the review of approximately 3,000,000 alien files in the Central Office was inaugurated and carried forward during the fiscal year. On the basis of review, the files examined were decentralized to the districts in which the aliens reside; closed by reason of naturalization, death, or departure of the subject; or were determined to be inactive and were transferred to the Federal Records Center.

Seaport arrival records are currently being microfilmed; the original manifest, after microfilming, is destroyed, resulting in a saving of approximately ninety-five percent in space. In the Central Office, 2,983,000 records of various types were microfilmed, after which the original documents were destroyed.

During the year, 1,880 cubic feet of record material and 2,503 cubic feet of non-record material were disposed of under the Records Retirement Program, in accordance with authorities. Approximately 3,530 cubic feet of closed files were reviewed, boxed, and transferred to the Records Center under these programs. In addition, approximately 2,065 cubic feet of records involving derivitive applications and visa petitions were transferred to the Federal Records Center.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Effective July 1, 1953, a broad purchase authority was delegated to the Service by the Department. This has resulted in a more effective procurement program both in the Central Office and throughout the Field Service.

Major equipment purchases during this period include approximately 200 pieces of automotive equipment. In addition, three airplanes were purchased - a Piper Supercub, a Cessna 170, and a Cessna 170B. A loan was also negotiated with the Department of Defense for 11 five-ton Tractor Trailers which were used in connection with the expulsion of aliens on the Mexican Border. In June 1954 a 28-foot patrol boat was purchased for use on the St. Lawrence River in the Ogdensburg, New York, area.

During this period the new Look-out system was placed in operation and the Tabulating Section was responsible for the preparation and processing of these lists. The Tabulating Section also prepared documents for the Central Office Index, Field Index, Aliens Identification Cards, and Flexoline Strips in connection with the program of Files Decentralization.

New and improved methods for processing the Alien Address Reports, passenger travel, and other statistical reports were inaugurated, with a resultant saving in man-power and money.

Forms control.—During the past year, under the continuing forms review policy of the Service, 97 new forms were established, 186 revisions of existing forms were made, and 108 forms were declared obsolete.

PUBLICATIONS

A major accomplishment in the field of publications during the fiscal year 1954 has been the completion and publication of the 1953 Edition of the law book, "Laws Applicable to Immigration and Nationality." The volume covers all law enacted through June 26, 1952, on both subjects including the Immigration and Nationality Act. The legislative history of each act is carried in headnotes and prior language, in cases of amendment or repeal, is shown in footnotes. In addition, there is included an exhaustive index of more than 200 pages. The book was published in loose-leaf form for the use of members of the Service and of the Department of Justice and in bound volume form for the use of Members of Congress and judges of naturalization courts, and for sale by the Superintendent of Documents. The first set of inserts for the loose-leaf volume and Supplement I to the bound volume, covering changes from July 1, 1952, through December 31, 1953, were also issued during the year.

Among other publications issued in furtherance of the work of the Service were two revisions of the memento pamphlet "Welcome to USA Citizenship," a copy of which is given to each new citizen at the time of his naturalization by the presiding judge or by an officer of this Service. Over 150,000 copies of this pamphlet have been distributed during the year.

A Staff Bulletin, issued on Wednesday of each week, is written and published for the information and guidance of the employees of the Service.

The I & N Reporter, publication of which as a monthly bulletin was authorized by the Act of June 29, 1906, 9th Proviso of Sec. 4, as amended by the Act of May 9, 1918; the Act of October 14, 1940 (Nationality Act of 1940), Sec. 327 (c); and the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sec. 332 (b), has been issued quarterly during the fiscal year under a restriction imposed by the Bureau of the Budget in 1952. This publication, in addition to distribution to employees of the Service, is sent to a mailing list consisting of judges of naturalization courts, Members of Congress, Executive Departments, depository and other libraries, U. S. Attorneys, transportation companies and other firms and organizations, governmental agencies of other nations, and attorneys and other individuals interested in immigration and nationality.

Passenger travel reports.—At the request of the Bureau of the Budget the Service compiles and publishes reports from transportation manifests on aliens and citizens who travel between United States ports and all foreign countries, with the exception of foreign contiguous territory. The monthly reports, analyses, and tables are distributed to many Government agencies and to a subscription list of transportation companies, travel agencies, and others interested in the economics of international travel.

A Monthly Analysis of Operations is published monthly with an Operations Report. The analysis, consisting largely of charts, points up the current trends in operations, and is intended to be a summary of operations for the guidance of Service officers.

Administrative Manual.--Releases relating to various administrative procedures in the fields of Finance, Budget, Services and Supplies, Statistics, and Records Administration are published in the Administrative Manual. During the past year, 125 new and revised pages were issued, and 318 pages of superseded or obsolete material were removed.

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

Judicial opinions affecting the Service in courts other than the Supreme Court announced during the fiscal year. (Only opinions printed in the published reports are listed. The numerous unreported decisions are not listed here.)

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

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United States v. Karahalias, 205 F. 2d 331 (C.A. 2)

Alvarez v. Flores v. Savoretti, 205 F. 2d 544 (C.A. 5)

Mangaoang v. Boyd, 205 F. 2d 553 (C.A. 9)

Takehara v. Dulles, 205 F. 2d 560 (C.A. 9)

Zank v. Landon, 205 F. 2d 615 (C.A. 9)

Diaz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 142 (C.A. 2)

Carlisle v. Landon, 206 F. 2d 191 (C.A. 9)

Bojarchuk v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 238 (C.A. 2)

Dolenz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 392 (C.A. 2)

Rubinstein v. Brownell, 206 F. 2d 449 (C.A. D.C.)

Perri v. Dulles, 206 F. 2d 586 (C.A. 3)

Lehmann v. Acheson, 206 F. 2d 592 (C.A. 3)

Watts v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 616 (C.A. 2)

Accardi v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 897 (C.A. 2)

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Mustafa v. Pederson, 207 F. 2d 112 (C.A. 7)

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Wong You Henn v. Brownell, 207 F. 2d 226 (C.A. D.C.)

Rongetti v Neelly, 207 F. 2d 281 (C.A. 7)

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Garcia v. Landon, 207 F. 2d 693 (C.A. 9)

Vaz v. Shaughnessy, 208 F. 2d 20 (C.A. 2)

Herrera v. United States, 208 F. 2d 215 (C.A. 9)

Giglio v. Neelly, 208 F. 2d 337 (C.A. 7)

Berrebi v. Crossman, 208 F. 2d 498 (C.A. 5)

United States v. Vasilatos, 209 F. 2d 195 (C.A. 3)

United States v. Cunha, 209 F. 2d 326 (C.A. 1)

Mar Gong v. Brownell, 209 F. 2d 448 (C.A. 9)

Spector v. Landon, 209 F. 2d 481 (C.A. 9)

Shomberg v. United States, 210 F. 2d 82 (C.A. 2)

Quattrone v. Nicolls, 210 F. 2d 513 (C.A. 1)

Daniman v. Shaughnessy, 210 F. 2d 564 (C.A. 2)

Frangoulis v. Shaughnessy, 210 F. 2d 572 (C.A. 2)

Ng Yip Yee v. Barber, 210 F. 2d 613 (C.A. 9)

Monaco v. Dulles, 210 F. 2d 760 (C.A. 2)

Martinez-Quiroz v. United States, 210 F. 2d 763 (C.A. 9)

United States v. Menasche, 210 F. 2d 809 (C.A. 1)

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Acheson v. Furusho, 212 F. 2d 284 (C.A. 9)

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Rodriguez v. Landon, 212 F. 2d 508 (C.A. 9)

United States v. Lombardo, 212 F. 2d 791 (C.A. 6)

Marcello v. Ahrens, 212 F. 2d 830 (C.A. 5)

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Avina v. Brownell, 112 F. Supp. 15 (S.D. Tex.)

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Yaris v. Shaughnessy, 112 F. Supp. 143 (S.D. N.Y.)

Avila-Contreras v. McGranery, 112 F. Supp. 264 (S.D. Cal.)

Abbenante v. Butterfield, 112 F. Supp. 324 (E.D. Mich.)

Blankenstein v. Shaughnessy, 112 F. Supp. 607 (S.D. N.Y.)

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Petition of Berini, 112 F. Supp. 837 (E.D. N.Y.)

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De Montez v. Landon, 113 F. Supp. 239 (S.D. Cal.)

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United States v. Manufacturers Cas. Ins. Co., 113 F. Supp. 402 (S.D. N.Y.)

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In re Katsumi Yoshida, 113 F. Supp. 631 (Hawaii)

Vasquez v. Brownell, 113 F. Supp. 722 (W.D. Tex.)

Scardino v. Acheson, 113 F. Supp. 754 (N.J.)

United States v. Accardo, 113 F. Supp. 783 (N.J.)

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Iavarone v. Dulles, 113 F. Supp. 932 (D.C.)

D'Argento v. Dulles, 113 F. Supp. 933 (D.C.)

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Kis v. Shaughnessy, 114 F. Supp. 371 (S.D. N.Y.)

Florentine v. Landon, 114 F. Supp. 452 (S.D. Cal.)

Barrios-Macias v. Minton, 114 F. Supp. 470 (W.D. Tex.)

Pincus v. Savoretti, 114 F. Supp. 574 (S.D. Fla.)

Gonzalez-Gomez v. Brownell, 114 F. Supp. 660 (S.D. Cal.)

Petition of Petcheff, 114 F. Supp. 764 (S.D. N.Y.)

Di Felice v. Shaughnessy, 114 F. Supp. 791 (S.D. N.Y.)

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Wong Fon Haw v. Dulles, 114 F. Supp. 906 (S.D. N.Y.)
Matranga v. Mackey, 115 F. Supp. 45 (S.D. N.Y.)
Taylor v. Fine, 115 F. Supp. 68 (S.D. Cal.)
Caolo v. Dulles, 115 F. Supp. 125 (Puerto Rico)
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Petition of Menasche, 115 F. Supp. 434 (Puerto Rico)
Haymes v. Landon, 115 F. Supp. 506 (S.D. Cal.)
Petition of Plywacki, 115 F. Supp. 613 (Hawaii)
Circella v. Neelly, 115 F. Supp. 615 (N.D. Ill.)
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United States v. Jerome, 115 F. Supp. 818 (S.D. N.Y.)
Ragni v. Butterfield, 115 F. Supp. 958 (E.D. Mich.)
Wong Yoke Sing v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 9 (E.D. N.Y.)
Soo Hoo Yin Deep v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 25 (Mass.)
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Chin Ming Mow v. Dulles. 117 F. Supp. 108 (S.D. N.Y.)
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Mahamud Abed v. Ah.ens, 117 F Supp. 914 (E.D. La.)
In re Minker, 118 F. Suop. 264 (E.D. Pa.)
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United States v. Pistilli, 119 F. Supp. 237 (E.D. N.Y.)

Wong Bick Ling v. Dulles, 119 F. Supp. 513 (D.C.)

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Ex parte Robles-Rubio, 119 F. Supp. 610 (N.D. Cal.)

In re Ballester, 119 F. Supp. 629 (Puerto Rico)

Lou Goon Hop v. Dulles, 119 F. Supp. 808 (D.C.)

Matheos v. Garfinkel, 119 F. Supp. 810 (W.D. Pa.)

United States v. Valenti, 120 F. Supp. 76 (E.D. N.Y.)

Linzalone v. Dulles, 120 F. Supp. 107 (S.D. N.Y.)

Gay v. Brownell, 120 F. Supp 319 (Puerto Rico)

United States v. Anastasio, 120 F. Supp. 435 (N.J.)

United States v. Orrino, 120 F. Supp. 569 (E.D. N.Y.)

United States v. Alvarado-Soto, 120 F. Supp. 848 (S.D. Cal.)

American President Lines v. Mackey, 120 F. Supp. 897 (D.C.)

<u>United States</u> v. <u>Cufari</u>, 120 F. Supp. 941 (Mass.) Terada v. Dulles, 121 F. Supp. 6 (Hawaii)

United States v. Corrado, 121 F. Supp. 75 (E.D. Mich.)

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: 1820 - 1954

From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to the present time immigrant aliens admitted.

	Number		Number	 	Number	-	Number
Year	of	Year	of	Year	of	Year	of
100	persons	15	persons		persons		persons
1820-1954 1/	40,175,330	1851-1860	2,598,214	1884	518,592	1921-1930	4,107,209
1020-1934 1/	4001750	1851	379,466	1885	395,346	1921	805,228
1820	8,385	1852	371,603	1886	334,203	1922	309,556
1020	0,000		368,645	1887	490,109	1923	522,919
1001 1000	71.2.1.20	1853		1888		1924	706,896
1821-1830	143,439	1854	427,833		546,889	1924	294,314
1821	9,127	1855	200,877	1889	1444,427		
1822	6,911	1856	200,436	1890	455,302	1926	304,488
1823	6,354	1857	251,306	2002 2000	2 (05 4()	1927	335,175
1824	7,912	1858	123,126	1891-1900	<u>3,687,564</u>	1928	307,255
1825	10,199	1859	121,282	1891	560,319	1929	279,678
1826	10,837	1860	153,640	1892	579,663	1930	241,700
1827	18,875	1		1893	439,730		
1828	27,382	1861-1870	2,314,824	1894	285,631	1931-1940	528,431
1829	22 , 520	1861	91,918	1895	258,536	1931	97,139
1830	23,322	1862	91,985	1896	343,267	1932	35,576
		1863	176,282	1897	230 , 832	1933	23,068
1831-1840	599,125	1864	193,418	1898	229,299	1934	29,470
1831	22,633	1865	248,120	1899	311 , 715	1935	34,956
1832	60,482	1866	318,568	1900	572,844	1936	36 , 329
1833	58,640	1867	315,722			1937	442 , 50
1834	65 , 365	1868	138,840	1901-1910	8 , 795 , 386	1938	67 , 895
1835	45,374	1869	352,768	1901	487,918	1939	82 , 998
1836	76,242	1870	387,203	1902	648,743	1940	70,756
1837	79,340			1903	857,046		
1838	38,914	1871-1880	2,812,191	1904	812,870	1941-1950	1,035,039
1839	68,069	1871	321,350	1905	1,025,499	1941	51,776
1840	84,066	1872	404,806	1906	1,100,735	1942	28,781
		1873	459,803	1907	1,285,349	1943	23,725
1841-1850	1,713,251	1874	313,339	1908	782,870	1944	28,551
1841	80,289	1875	227,498	1909	751,786	1945	38,119
1842	104,565	1876	169,986	1910	1,041,570	1946	108,721
1843	52,496	1877	141,857			1947	147,292
1844	78,615	1878	138,469	1911-1920	5,735,811	1948	170,570
1845	114,371	1879	177,826	1911	878,587	1949	188,317
1846	154,416	1880	457,257	1912	838,172	1950	249,187
1847	234,968	10000	4219-21	1913	1,197,892		-4/,1
1848	226,527	1881-1890	5,246,613	1914	1,218,480	1951	205,717
1849	297,024	1881	669,431	1915	326,700	1952	265,520
1850	369,980	1882	788,992	1916.	298,826	1953	170,434
40,000	207,700	1883	603,322	1917	295,403	1954	208,177
		1	000,000	1918	110,618		
		1		1919	141,132		
		1		1920	430,001		
		1		1 -/2000	4,70,001	1	

1/ Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31; and 1868 six months ended June 30.

TABLE 2. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED, BY MONTHS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954

Data exclude travelers between continental United States and its possessions, border crossers, and agricultural laborers

		ENS ADMI	TTED		ENS DEPAI	RTED		U. S. (CITIZENS
Period	Immi-	Nonim-		Emi-	Nonemi-		EXCESS	Ar-	De-
	grant	migrant	Total	grant	grant	Total	1/	rived	parted
			,		- (C) 1 (
Fiscal year 1954	208,177	566,613	774,790	30,665	568,496	599,161	175,629	1,021,327	971,025
2070							,		
July-Dec., 1953		306,326			302,418		91,714		447,196
July	16,958			4,296		65,620	5,833	102,987	120,117
August	15,310		70,408		54,654				
September	15,215					55,571			
October	18,013				48,172	50,346	16,420	86,462	
November	18,985								
December	18,728	43,170	61,898	2,150	43,823	45,973	15,925	65,487	56,336
JanJune, 1954	104,968	260,287	365,255	15,262	266,078	281,340	83,915	454,062	523,829
January	15,800	39,338	55,138	2,730	42,669		9,739	60,978	65,410
February	14,812	31,424	46,236	1,845	32,412	34,257	11,979	63,897	
March	18,146	41,663	59,809	2,545	40,637	43,182	16,627	78,521	77,855
April	17,643	49,496	67,139	2,551	48,774	51,325	15,814	75,022	87,816
May	19,840	48,778	68,618	2,339	47,779	50,118	18,500	80,698	92,223
June	18,727	49,588	68,315	3,252	53,807	57,059	11,256	94,946	131,309
Fiscal Year 1953	170,434	485,714	656,148	24,256	520,246	544,502	111,646	930,874	925,861
July-Dec., 1952		248,064				301,659	35,724		429,944
July	14,699			3,369			61		111,320
August	12,858				58,323	61,029		117,447	
September	13,402				51,645			107,989	
October	16,178			1,579	44,963		8,737	73,999	
November	16,225			1,383	38,316				
December	15,957	30,999	46,956	1,631	40,096	41,727	5,229	56,826	52,837
JanJune, 1953	81,115	237,650	318,765	11,478	231,365	242,843	75,922	424,056	495,917
January	12,699			1,477	32,028	33,505	12,480	60,587	
February	10,656		39,406	1,476	25,847	27,323	12,083	63,603	
March	13,428	40,651	54,079	2,236	36,706		15,137	75,624	
April	13,992		57,534	2,314	45,981				
May	14,251			1,945	45,449	47,394	12,825		
June	16,089	45,453	61,542	2,030	45,354	47,384	14,158		112,330
	,/	177777	-,-,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	17,777	1 1 7 2 3	,	,	,,,,,,

^{1/} Excess of admissions over departures.

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TABLE 3. ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Data exclude travelers between continental United States and its possessions, border crossers, crewmen, and agricultural laborers

					4
Class	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
ALIENS ADMITTED	676,024	670,823	781,602	656,148	774,790
immigrants 1/	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
(uota Immigrants	197,460	156,547	194,247	84,175	94,098
Nonquota Immigrants	51,727 12,291	49,170 8,685	71,273	86,259 15,916	114,079
Husbands of U. S. citizens	1,459	822	793	3,359	7,725
Natives of Western Hemisphere countries Their spouses	32,790 278	34,704	47,744 455	58,985 1,127	5,819 78,897 1,119
Their children	170 86	233 39	209 32	987 104	510 427
Ministers of religious denominations Their spouses	454 147 232	376 129 228	338 96 146	244 69 74	263 57 65
Employees of U. S. Government abroad, their spouses and children 3/	-	220	140	2	,
Professors of colleges, universities 4/ Their wives	291 124	214 113	158 68	169 71	
Their children	188	130	71	81	821
Other nonquota immigrants	692	1,205	2,641	1,803	1,227
NONIMMIGRANTS 1/	426,837	465,106	516,082	485,714	566,613
Foreign government officials Temporary visitors for business Temporary visitors for pleasure Transit aliens	13,975 67,984 219,810 68,640	20,881 83,995 230,210 72,027	22,267 86,745 269,606 77,899	24,502 63,496 243,219 67,684	23,095 61,029 292,725 78,526
Treaty traders and investors	766 9,744	850 7,355	791 8,613	878 13,533	1,023 25,425
Representatives to international organizations. Temporary workers and industrial trainees 3/ Representatives of foreign information media 3/	5,010 - -	5,526	5,137 - -	6,112 3,021 174	5,601 7,479 6/ 504
Exchange aliens 3/ Returning resident aliens 1/ Other nonimmigrants	40,903	44,212 50	- 44,980 44	12,584 50,397 114	15,260 55,887 59

An immigrant is defined in statistics of the Service as an alien admitted for permanent residence, or as an addition to the population. A nonimmigrant is defined as an alien admitted for temporary residence. Returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants, although the immigration laws define such aliens as immigrants.

Under the Immigration Act of 1924, this class covered only women who had been U. S. citizens. New classes under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Professors admitted as nonquota immigrants under the Immigration Act of 1924. Professors are not included in the nonquota classes as defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act. Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES: 1820 TO 1954 1/

From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to present time immigrant aliens admitted. Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; thereafter to country of last permanent residence. Because of changes in boundaries and changes in lists of countries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout.

Countries	1820	1821-1830	1831-1840	1841-1850	1851-1860	1 861-1 870
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824
Europe	7,691	98,817	495,688	1,597,501	2,452,660	2,065,270
Austria-Hungary 2/	_	-	-	-	-	7,800
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986
Germany 2/	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468
(England	1,782	14,055	7,611	32,092	247,125	222,277
Great (Scotland	268	2,912	2,667	3,712	38,331	38,769
Britain(Wales	_	170	185	1,261	6,319	4,313
(Not spec. 3/	360	7,942	65,347	229,979	132,199	341,537
Greece	_	20	49	16	31	72
Ireland	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102
Norway) , /	2	_			1	(71,631
Sweden) 4/	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	(37,667
Poland 5/	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286
Turkey in Europe	1	20	7	59	83	129
U.S.S.R. 6/	14	75	277	551	457	2,512
Other Europe	_	3	40	79	5	8
The second secon						
Asia	5	10	48	82	41,455	64,630
China	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301
India	1	8	39	36	43	69
Japan 7/	_	-	-	-	-	186
Turkey in Asia 8/	-	-	_	-	-	2
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72
		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469		166,607
Canada & Newfoundland 9/.	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878
Mexico 10/	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191
West Indies	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397
				• • • • • • • • •		
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312
Australia & New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	36
Not specified	301	33,032	69,911	53,144	29,169	17,969
-		Ť	Ť			1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES: 1820 TO 1954 1/ (Continued)

	1820 T	'O 1954 <u>1</u> /	(Continued)			
Countries	1871-1880	1881-1890	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920	1921-1930
All countries	2,812,191	5,246,613	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209
Europe	2,272,262	4,737,046	3,558,978	8,136,016	4,376,564	2,477,853
Austria) Hungary) 2/					(453,649	32,868
Hungary)	72,969	353,719	592,707	2,145,266	(442,693	30,680
Belgium	7,221	20,177	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846
Bulgaria 11/	-	-	160	39,280	22,533	2,945
Czechoslovakia 12/		44 300	50.003	(5.005	3,426	102,194
Denmark	31,771	88,132	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430
Finland 12/	72,206	50 161	30,770	73,379	756 61,897	16,691 49,610
Germany 2/	718,182	50,464 1,452,970	505,152	341,498	143,945	412,202
(England	437,706	644,680	216,726	388,017	249,944	157,420
Great (Scotland	87,564	149,869	44,188	120,469	78,357	159,781
Britain(Wales	6,631	12,640	10,557	17,464	13,107	13,012
(Not spec. 3/	16,142	168	67	-	_	-
Greece	210	2,308	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084
Ireland	436,871	655,482	388,416	339,065	146,181	220,591
Italy	55,759	307,309	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315
Netherlands	16,541	53,701	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948
Norway 4/	95,323	176,586	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531
Sweden $\frac{4}{5}$	115,922	391,776 51,806	226,266 96,720	249,534	95,074 4,813	97,249 227,734
Portugal	14,082	16,978	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994
Rumania <u>13</u> /	11	6,348	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646
Spain	5,266	4,419	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958
Switzerland	28,293	81,988	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676
Turkey in Europe	337	1,562	3,626	79,976	54,677	14,659
U.S.S.R. 6/	39,284	213,282	505,290	1,597,306	921,201	61,742
Yugoslavia 11/	<u> </u>	-	_		1,888	49,064
Other Europe	1,001	682	122	665	8,111	22,983
Asia	123,823	68,380	71,236	243,567	192,559	97,400
China	123,201	61,711	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907
India	163	269	68	4,713	2,082	1,886
Japan 7/	149	2,270	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462
Turkey in Asia 8/	67	2,220	26,799	77,393	79,389	19,165
Other Asia	243	1,910	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,980
America	404,044	426,967	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716
Canada & Newfoundland 9/	383,640	393,304	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515
Mexico 10/	5,162	1,913	971	49,642	219,004	459,287
West Indies	13,957	29,042	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899
Central America	157	404	549	8,192	17,159	15,769
South America	1,128	2,304	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215
Other America 16/	-	-	-	-	-	31
Africa	250	857	350	7,368	8,443	6,286
Africa	358 9,886	7,017	2,740	11,975	12,348	8,299
Pacific Islands	1,028	5,557	1,225	1,049	1,079	427
Not specified 14/	790	789	14,063	33,523	1,147	228
		<u>`</u>				L

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES: 1820 TO 1954 1/ (Continued)

		1820 TO .	1954 1/	(Continu	ed)		
Countries	1931–1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total 135 yrs. 1820-1954
All countries	528.431	1,035,039	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	40,175,330
Europe	348,289	621.704	149,545	193,626	82,352	92,121	33,763,983
Albania <u>12</u> /	2,040	85	7	1	1		2,134
Austria $\overline{2}$	3,563	24,860	9,761	23,088)	2,132)	2,136)	
Hungary $\frac{2}{2}$ /	7,861	3,469	62	63)	96)		
Belgium	4,817	12,189	1,802	2,946	2,162	2,263	179,567
Bulgaria 11/	938	375	1	9	1	-	66,242
Czechoslovakia 12/	14,393	8,347	88		77	27	128,603
Denmark	2,559	5,393	1,076	1,152	993	1,010	344,649
Estonia 12/	506	212	-	7	38	5	768
Finland 12/	2,146	2,503			473	448	24,049
France	12,623	38,809		4,878	4,137	4,263	651,658
Germany 2/	114,058	226,578		104,236	27,329	33,098	6,500,947
(England	21,756	112,252			12,921	12,977	2,810,273
Great (Scotland	6,887	16,131			3,416	3,442	762,462
Britain(Wales	735	3,209	196	248	302	253	90,602
(Not spec. 3/.	-	_		948	1,426	215	796,330
Greece	9,119	8,973	4,459		1,296	1,154	453,486
Ireland	13,167	26,967			4,304	4,655	4,634,704
Italy	68,028	57,661	8,958		8,432	13,145	4,818,761
Latvia <u>12</u> /	1,192	361	5	10	59	6	1,633
Lithuania 12/	2,201	683		20	14	5	2,931
Luxembourg 17/	565	820	51	90	77	59	1,662
Netherlands	7,150	14,860	3,062	3,060	2,973	3,595	281,309
Norway 4/	4,740	10,100	2,289 98		2,234	2,142 67	823,974 422,862
Poland $\frac{5}{2}$	17,026 3,329	7,571 7,423		235 953	136	1,455	268,030
Rumania 13/	3,871	1,076	104		23	1 2,477	158,189
Spain	3,258	2,898	442		814	542	175,300
Sweden 4/	3,960	10,665	2,022	1,778	2,171	2,172	1,236,256
Switzerland	5,512	10,547	1,485		1,796	1,673	312,683
Turkey in Europe	737	580	118	94	62	97	156,824
U.S.S.R. 6/	1,356	548	10		25	íi	3,343,952
Yugoslavia 11/	5,835	1,576	454		580	680	60,404
Other Europe	2,361	3,983			775	489	43,267
		,,,,,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Asia 15/	15,344	31,780	3,921	9,328	8,231	9,970	981,769
China	4,928	16,709	335	263	528	254	400,262
India	4,920	1,761	109	123	104	144	12,114
Japan 7/	1,948	1,555	271	3,814	2,579	3,846	289,656
Turkey in Asia 8/	328	218	3	12	13	33	205,642
Other Asia	7,644	11,537	3,203	5,116	5,007	5,693	74,095
	,,,,,,,	,///	7,~0	,,110	7,001	7,015	17,0//
See footnotes at and of to	bla			-		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES: 1820 TO 1954 1/ (Continued)

1020 TO 1774 17 (Obligation)											
Countries	1931–1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total 135 yrs. 1820-1954				
America	160,037 108,527 22,319 15,502 5,861 7,803 25	354,804 171,718 60,589 49,725 21,665 21,831 29,276	47,631 25,880 6,153 5,902 2,011 3,596 4,089	61,049 33,354 9,079 6,672 2,637 4,591 4,716	77,650 36,283 17,183 8,628 3,016 5,511 7,029	95,587 34,873 30,645 8,411 3,300 6,575 11,783	5,038,187 3,307,836 901,904 526,309 81,783 163,406 56,949				
Africa	1,750 2,231 780	7,367 13,805 5,437 142	845 490 3,265 20	931 545 33 8	989 742 40 430	1,248 845 65 8,341	37,440 70,959 19,985 263,007				

- Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31 and 1868 six months ended June 30.
- 2/ Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been recorded separately since 1905. In the years 1938 to 1945 inclusive Austria was included with Germany.
- United Kingdom not specified. In the years 1901 to 1951, included in other Europe.
- $\overline{4}$ / From 1820 to 1868 the figures for Norway and Sweden were combined.
- Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and since 1920. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.
- 6/ Since 1931 the Russian Empire has been broken down into European U.S.S.R. and Siberia or Asiatic U.S.S.R.
- 7/ No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.
- 8/ No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.
- / Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures include all British North American possessions.
- 10/ No record of immigration from Mexico from 1886 to 1893.
- Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. Bulgaria has been reported separately since 1920 and in 1920 also a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922 the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom has been recorded as Yugoslavia.
- Countries added to the list since the beginning of World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. Figures are available since 1920 for Czechoslovakia and Finland; and since 1924 for Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
- 13/ No record of immigration from Rumania until 1880.

 14/ The figure 33,523 in column headed 1901-1910, includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.
- Beginning with the year 1952, Asia includes the Philippines. From 1934 to 1951 the Philippines were included in the Pacific Islands. Prior to 1934 the Philippines were recorded in separate tables as insular travel.
- 16/ Included with countries not specified prior to 1925.
- .7/ Figures for Luxembourg are available since 1925.



TABLE 5. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY PORT OR DISTRICT: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

BI PC	BY PORT OR DISTRICT: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954									
Port or district		IM	MIGR	ANT			EMIGRANT			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All ports or districts.	249,187	205,77.7	265,520	170,434	208,177	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Atlantic	166,849	154,581 142,903	183,222	87,483	98,813	15,522	14,295	12,099	14,844	17,195
Boston, Mass Philadelphia, Pa Baltimore, Md	24,222 370 260	'	2,968 337 620	2,248 322 451	2,730 556 737	223 49 53	218 22 39	121 28 34	219 22 60	283 78 199
Portland, Me Newport News, Va Norfolk, Va	23 22 1 8 3	34 19 42	25 103 178	33 45 109	71 92 188	7	14 10	1 7 6	10 17	2 26 38
Charleston, S. C Savannah, Ga Jacksonville, Fla	16 20 9	47 15 7	33 6 21	76 14 45	108 48 51	5 1 1	10 5 4	1 1 1	4	6 4
Key West, Fla Miami, Fla West Palm Beach, Fla.	110 5,451 6	106 5,199 34	134 6,209 42	213 7,537 43	336 10,433 90	69 3,076 80	2,666 33	21 1,960 31	90	52 2,925 93
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands Other Atlantic	1,245 34 810	1,563 42 501	1,838 98 1,338	2,651 94 983	1,536 233 1,210	583 14 25	571 38 24	357 26 304	476 35 412	489 57 668
Gulf of Mexico	12,193	10,035		2,328 405	3,125	973 146	998 180	667 73	607 61	998 49
Tampa, Fla Pensacola, Fla Mobile, Ala New Orleans, La San Antonio, Tex	446 2 224 11,320 193	351 2 101 9,177 366	335 2 166 12,301 268	171 1,459 268	458 33 235 1,651 392	2 23 622 176	2 17 636 155	5 439 148	17 423 98	5 43 724 94
Other Gulf	3,158	38 5,274	9,068	21 7,578	356 10,675	2,492	1,770	1,806	2,044	83
Pacific	2,174 10 77 280 617	3,841 15 382 294 742	3,178 26 3,497 868 1,499	2,366 16 2,520 1,197 1,479			907 5 89 139 630	771 6 119 215 695	778 22 218 359 667	1,326 7 283 220 1,144 54 386
Alaska Canadian Border Mexican Border	9 25,564 8,633	54 28,039 7,734	79 35,451 10,665	68 38,613 19,500	282 39,008 37,855	2,778 1,630	3,893 1,512	3,281 1,128	2,168 1,083	20 2,841 1,265

Not reported as a separate port before 1954.

Not reported as a separate port before 1774.

Prior to 1954, included in Seattle and Los Angeles.

TABLE 6. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS

AND COUN	TRY OR RE	GION OF	BIRTH:	YEAR I	CMDED	TUNE 30	1954				
Country or region of birth	Number ad- mitted	Quota immigrants	Total nonquota 1mmigrants	Wives of U.S. citizens	Humbands of U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. citizens	L L	Spouses, children of natives of W. Hemisphere countries		Ministers, their spouses, children	Other classes
All countries	208,177	94,098	114,079	17,145	7,725	5,819	78,897	1,629	427	385	2,052
Austria Belgium Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Denmark Estonia Finland Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Lithuania Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Rumania Spain Sweden Switzerland (England United (No. Ireland Kingdom(Scotland (Wales Yugoslavia	2,072 1,424 78 2,235 1,322 228 681 3,277 32,935 2,127 1,163 5,232 15,201 296 401 3,769 2,420 5,663 1,636 666 964 1,811 1,686 12,923 1,306 4,541 539 1,985 1,432	1,333 1,356 66 1,815 1,152 190 560 2,663 26,979 6,143 253 343 3,330 2,184 5,063 497 491 346 1,750 1,593 12,452 1,284 4,426 5,16	739 68 12 420 170 38 121 614 5,956 1,525 184 55 9,058 439 236 600 1,139 175 618 61 93 471 22 115 23 198	5 311 93 19 54 458 5,179 534 78 18 2,020 23 22 206 94 242 210 70 200 22 58 168 9 23 11 93	54 15 48 12 44 55 153 753 67 11 3,032 18 113 94 250 343 65 223 22 16 41 50 82	60 2 1 17 9 55 408 155 3 4 2,736 10 498 6 89 3 4 6 89 3 121	111111211111111111111111111111111111111	5 7 28 15 76 80 24 74 5 8 235 10 70 4 35	173	55162442 145	-
Other Europe	1,214			1			-	8	-	4	
Asia	11,751 2,770 308 515 3,777 165 1,633 2,583	114 282	1,268 118 124 3,485 51 1,351	787 53 42 2,802 11 788	122 49 44 105 26 97	335 6 25 285 13 439	1	82 10 4 9 2 - 12 45	1 - 1	13 3 27 1	1 1 263 -
North America Canada Mexico West Indies Central America Other North America	77,772 27,055 37,456 8,999 3,488 774	17 1,109 104	27,038 37,456 7,890 3,384	64 35 384 26	28 31 747 24	7 13 171 5	3,320	161 8	246	13	642 36 22 1
South America	5,523 1,187 605 112	779 355	408 250	179 168	159 48	50 10	-	3 18 14 2	5	8	1 2 6

								ION LAWS 30. 1954	AND C	OUNTR	Ĭ
Country or region of last permanent residence	Number ad- mitted	Quota immigrants	Total nonquota 1mm1grants	Wives of U.S. citizens	Husbands of U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. citizens	Natives of W. Hemisphere countries	children res of phere	Persons who had been U.S. citizens	Ministers, their spouses, children	Other classes
All countries	208,177	94,098	114,079	17,145	7,725	5,819	78,897	1,629	427	385	2,052
Europe	92.121	72,077	20,044	10.083	3.350	4.180	362	531	340	173	1,025
Austria	2,136	1,517	619	442	30	50	5	5	8	10	69
Belgium	2,263	2,215	48	16	12	1	5	4	_	7	3
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	- 1	_
Czechoslovakia	27	22	5	2	-	~	-	1	-	-	2
Denmark	1,010	918	92	58	20	7	1	1	-	2	3
Estonia Finland	448	370	78	37	26	9	ī	Ī	_	4	_
France	4,263		621	454	63	51	14	16	_	7	16
Germany	33,098	26,832				416	24	29	2	14	122
Greece	1,154	184	970	446		147	-	6	-	7	66
Hungary	30	22	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	3,685	3,653	32	9	6	3	3	3	-	2	6
Italy	13,145	4,901	8,244	1,843	2,246	2,704	134	331	308	42	636
Latvia Lithuania	5	5	_	_	4	_	_	_	_		_
Netherlands	3,595		339	161	77	17	5	8		19	52
Norway	2,142	1,996	146	70	39	19	l 3	2	_	l é	5
Poland	67	56	11	6	2	3	_	-	_	-	_
Portugal	1,455	396	1,059	184	257	496	41	70	5	4	2
Rumania	7	3	4	1	-	2	-	- ,-	1	-	-
Spain	542 2,172	164 2,126	378	136 17	81 7	90	35	18	1 1	17	2
Sweden			46 93	57	18	4 2	7	3		10	6
(England			367	201	39	9	66	22	2	6	22
United (No. Ireland	970	960	10	4	Ź			-	_	_	1
Kingdom (Scotland	3,442	3,409	33	9	2	2	3 7	3	-	-	10
(Wales	253	243	10	(_	1	-	2	-	-	-	_
U.S.S.R	11	256	324	1 1		2	-	-	1 2 2	1	-
Yugoslavia	680 860	356 624	324 236	180 164	4 30	115 31	2	3	13	9 4	2
Other Europe	000	024	250	104)0	٠,	_ ~		-	4	
Asia	9,970	2,975	6,995	4.733		1,228	23	30	43	76	303
China	254	20	234	130	33	68	-	-	1	1	1
India	144	94	50	16	27	4	2	_	-	-	1
Israel	1,778 3,846	1,545	233	68 2,937	119 120	21 335	4 2	9 2	7	27	1 261
Japan Palestine	39	155 26	13	2,707	7	4	_	_	<u> </u>	~ [201
Philippines	1,234	77	1,157	691	59	387	2	2	_	2	14
Other Asia	2,675	1,058	1,617		194	409	13	17	35	35	25
Namble Amandaa	40.072	0.174	70 524	7 425	2 145	207	22 3 20	012	20	000	200
North America	89,012				3.465		72,178	943	39	92	703
Canada	34,873 30,645	7,080	27,793 30,572	539 55	509 67		25,353 30,375	650	30	31	642 36
West Indies	8,411	1,030	7,381	366	641	171		191	ī	22	22
Central America	3,300	160	3,140	36	31	5	3,038	28	-	ī	ĩ
Other North America	11,783	1,133	10,650		2,217	63	7,445	52	8	34	2
South America	6,575	1,547	5,028	85	157	33	4,611	101	2	35	4
Africa	1,248	864	384	209	88	47	18	6	1	5	10
Australia & New Zealand.	845	705		94	26		3	2	-	4	j
Other countries	8,406	6.454	1.952	116	80	30		l 16 Departmen	2	To a h d	6_

TABLE 6B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED, BY CLASSES AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH:

JUNE 25, 1948 - JUNE 30, 1954

	1	-2, -2,40 . 0				
		L	Displace	d persons		
Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Total displaced persons	Quota displaced persons	Nonquota displaced orphans	Other nonquota displaced persons	Germans ethnics 1/
All countries	404,933	351,167	347,010	4,065	92	53,766
Europe	402,360	348,671	344.554	4.052	65	53,689
Austria	8,927	6,398	6,222	169	7	2,529
Belgium	928	925	924	í		3
Bulgaria	566	554	553	1	_	12
Czechoslovakia	12,240	9,401	9,365	34	2	2,839
Denmark	62	55	49	6	5	7
EstoniaFinland	10,202 93	9,939	9,917 88	17	5	263
France	765	92 757	753	4	-	l l
Germany	61,954	51,885	50,713	1,156	16	10,069
Greece	10,273	10,271	9,024	1,246	i	10,009
Hungary	16,269	12,765	12,725	39	ī	3,504
Ireland	31	31	30	1	_	
Italy	2,252	2,233	1,665	568	-	19
Latvia Lithuania	35,787 24,659	35,142	34,940	202	-	645
Netherlands	62	23,181 53	23,100 51	69 2	12	1,478
Norway	30	25	25		_	7
Poland	134,602	128,210	127,984	21)1	12	6,392
Portugal	21	14	10	4	-	7
Rumania	10,470	5,117	5 , 097	20	-	5 , 353
Spain	34	29	29	-	-	5
Sweden	307	307	307	-	- !	_
Switzerland	132 1,504	129 1,502	129 1,501	-	-	3
United (No. Ireland	28	27	26	1	1	2
Kingdom(Scotland	185	185	184	î		_
(Wales	103	99	99	-	_	Įt.
U. S. S. R	35,564	31,241	31,184	50	7	4,323
Yugoslavia	33,14,4	17,208	16,971	236	1	15,936
Other Europe	1,166	896	889	7	-	270
Asia	2,167	2,156	2,155	1	_	11
China	911 8	909	908	1	-	2
Israel	15	15	15	_		1
Japan	īí	9	9	_ }	_	2
Palestine	77	77	77	-	-	-
Philippines	19	19	19	-	-	_
Other Asia	1,126	1,120	1,120	-	-	6
North America	283	226	209		17	57
Canada	24	16	4	-	12	8
Mexico	3 2	3	3	-	-	-
Central America	4	3	ī	-	1 2	1 1
Other North America	250	203	201	_	2	47
	1	i		_	-	41
South America	19	15	5	-	10	4
Agrica	72	68	67	1	-	4
Australia & New Zealand Other countries	10 22	10 21	10	-	-	-
	- 44	<u> </u>	10	11	-	<u>_</u>

^{1/} Includes wives and children.

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TABLE 6C. REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS, AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY OF	R REGION OF BI	RTH: YEAR EN	DED JUNE 30,	1954
Country or				
region of	Total	Defines 1/	Displaced,	Other
birth	immigrants	Refugees 1/	persons 2/	<u>immigrants</u>
All countries	208,177	821	5,235	202,121
Europe	111,227	789	5,183	105,255
Austria	2,072	7	136	1,929
Belgium	1,424		344	1,080
Bulgaria	78	-	21	57
Czechoslovakia	2,235	-	577	1,658
Denmark	1,322	-	5	1,317
Estonia	228	-	16	212 6 7 7
Finland	681	-	4	
France	3,277	1	233	3,043
Germany	32,935	67	681 2	32,187 2,070
Greece	2,127	55	237	926
Hungary	1,163	-	257	5,226
Ireland	5,232	617	27	14,557
Italy	15,201	01.1	53	243
Latvia	296 401		56	345
Lithuania	3,769	42		3,722
Netherlands	2,420	1 42	5 3	2,417
Norway	5,663		1,751	3,912
Poland	1,636	_		1,636
Portugal	666	_	68	598
Rumania	964	_	_	964
Spain	1,811		132	1,679
Switzerland	1,686	_	16	1,670
(England	12,923	_	39	12,884
United (No. Ireland	1,306	_	-	1,306
Kingdom(Scotland	4,541	_	2	4,539
(Wales	539	-	3	536
U.S.S.R	1,985	-	623	1,362
Yugoslavia	1,432	-	118	1,314
Other Europe	1,214	-	25	1,189
	11 00	20	1.3	11,681
Asia	11,751	29	41 27	2,743
China	2,770	1 -	~ _	308
India	308 515	1 -	2	513
Israel	3,777	18	1	3,758
Japan	165		l	164
Philippines	1,633	_	_	1,633
Other Asia	2,583	11	10	2,562
OUICI ROTORS SECOND CONTRACTOR	,,,,,	1		
North America	77,772	3		77,769
Canada	27,055	-	-	27,055
Mexico	37,456	1 -	-	37,456
West Indies	8,999	-	_	8,999
Central America	3,488		_	771
Other North America	774	3	_	''1
Couth Amondos	5,523	1 _	_	5,523
South America	1,187	_	4	1,183
Australia & New Zealand	605	_	6	599
Other countries	112	_	1	111
Onligt Conflot Teg9 0 * 0 * 0 * 0 * 0 * 0 * 0 * 0				

Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Displaced persons admitted under Sec. 3(c) of the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.



TABLE 7. ANNUAL QUOTAS AND QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Quota area	Annual			mmigrants					
	quota 1/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 3/			
All quota areas	154,657	197.160	156,547	1911-2117	84,175	9),,098			
All drops green seems seems	224,021	37.01400	-2-12-1	777	391412	74,070			
Europe	149,667	195,671	154,759	192,754	82,231	90,190			
Northern and Western Europe	125,165	69,366	47,026	73,302	63,649	69,267			
Belgium	1,297	979	991	1,103	1,093	1,445			
Denmark	1,175	1,101	1,082	1,183	1,124	1,128			
France	3,069	3,187	2,900	2,935	2,984	3,044			
Germany	25,814	31,511	14,637	35,453	20,866	28,361			
Great Britain, Northern Ireland.	65,361	17,194	15,369	20,368	24,219	21,092			
Iceland	100	88	96	95	89	109			
Ireland	17,756	6,444	3,810	3,819	4,635	5,169			
	100	74	59	103	76	79			
Luxembourg	3,136	3,067	3,102	3,032	2,903	3,208			
Netherlands	2,364	2,179	2,248	2,333	2,259	2,195			
Norway	3,295	1,876	1,360	1,554	1,640	1,803			
Sweden	1,698	1,666	1,372	1,324	1,761	1,634			
Switzerland	1,090	1,000	19212	420,04	1,101	1,004			
Southern and Eastern Europe	24,502	126,305	107,733	119,452	18,582	20,923			
Austria	1,405	6,153	1,361	2,236	903	1,056			
Bulgaria	100	177	231	330	56	52			
Czechoslovakia	2,859	4,058	3,870	5,398	2,138	2,005			
Estonia	115	5,387	2,230	1,366	113	156			
Finland	566	518	556	494	527	555			
Greece	308	285	3,638	5,621	172	571			
Hungary	865	4,054	5,079	7,331	575	801			
Italy	5,645	5,861	4,325	5,901	4,970	6,042			
Latvia	235	17,439	11,220	4,999	224	203			
Lithuania	384	11,774	4,568	3,330	258	311			
Poland	6,488	50,692	45,766	42,665	4,428	4,851			
Portugal	438	426	384	388	385	496			
Rumania	289	2,019	2,042	5,184	208	308			
Spain	250	197	286	256	583	329			
Turkey	225	697	401	374	1118	190			
U.S.S.R.	2,697	10,854	14,019	15,269	1,926	1,887			
Yugoslavia	933	5,359	7,411	17,265	690	778			
Other Southern & Eastern Europe.	700	355	346	1,045	308	332			
Other Southern & Emplern Marope.			1	1 2,04)	1	ا			
Asia	2,9902/	1,173	1,341	1,085	1,560	3,286			
China	100	208	518	178	404	63			
Chinese	105	59	56	51	105	1,3483/.			
India	100	123	69	70	64	1,3483/			
Asia Pacific Triangle	100	_	_	-	-	21			
Other Asia	2,585	783	698	786	987	1,734			
Africa	1,400	328	272	253	235	350			
Oceania	6002/	288	175	155	149	272			

^{1/} The annual quota was 154,206 in the fiscal year 1950, and 154,277 in the fiscal years 1951 and 1952.

^{2/} The Philippines are included in Asia; prior to the fiscal year 1952, the Philippines were included in the Pacific, or Oceania.

^{3/} The 1954 figures include 7,191 quota immigrants who had adjusted their status in the United States, such as by suspension of deportation, by private law, or as displaced persons. The 1954 figures on Chinese and India include 1,283 Chinese and 57 Indians who had adjusted their status during the year.

DAMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: TABLE 8.

354	
30, 19	
JUNE	
ENDED	
YEAR	

	ok occupation	112,067	56,481	1,300	1,886	17,854	911,	0,10, 131	156	2,312	2000	9,580	963	7,748	10,011	2,547	3,653	1,456	2,194	41,489	14,712 20,015	1,5148	1,860 354	2,980	657	374 75	
	except farm and mine	10,061	2,727	<u> </u>	2 5	398	427	010,1	20	355	7 1	179	800	320	1,2	ı	1 ~	m	36	7,243	785		375	띥	15	77	
	Farm laborers	1,622	894	2	17	127	87	276	1	28	3~	2 0	<u>بي</u> ر	157	39	1	1 -	l i	38	671	<u> </u>	32	7 2	73	77	٦,	
	Service workers except private	5,203	3,407	25	139	858	328	101	22	99	177	610	779	7779	95	18	~ ~	16	52	1,564	696	232	8 #	16	28	7 -7	stice
	Private household workers	8,096	4,280	33	38	1,166	1,027) 0 m	,임	42	0	296	29	389	34	7	ν) [-	11	15	3,464	1,34 2,1,76	•	294	278	19	77.0	t of Ju
	Operatives and kindred workers	16,755	10,818	86 288	213	3,297	616	127	65	1,90	1,150	1,882	272	1,588	174	24	0 \	32	106	~	2,256		299 289	280	98	23,	partmen
	Craftsmen, and kindred workers	15,396	10,258	123	190	2,914	116	1,050 25	19	252	170	1,636	195	1,284	152	12	41	7.	124	4,672	1,675 2,046	٠.	171	217	772	17	ates De
777	Morkers Sales	2,796	1,726	22	43	909	245	744	11-	7,7	3,4	475	17	223	35	0.0	7 ~	, 64	56				2 2			# ²	ited
TNOP	Olerical and kindred workers	13,222	7,568	129	256	2,966	358	21	17	211	55.	1,944	69	939	208	35	77	25	111	4,757	2,790	642	383	564	95	 Wr	n l
ביים ביים	Managers, and proprietors	5,296		4	8,5	579	3 87	000	77	177	2770	7729	29	527	259	33	92	16	174	1,869	706 662	901	35 67	191	· 8	53	
F T	Farmers and farm managers	3,846	2,189	27%	96	277	181	200 7	9	28	75	2	33	35 1,22	58	1 1	٦,	10	715	1,527	310	103	% % %	26	10	m m	
-	Professional, and kindred workers	13,817	7.977	215	235	1,893	192	38	13	308	Š :	1,683	234	1,386	449	95	n a	8/	345	4,194	2,671	634	250 81	764	136	95	
	Number ad- mitted	208,177	111,227	2,072	3,277	32,935	5,232	2962	101	3,769	5,003	19,309	1,985	15,591	11,751	2,770	308	1,633	3,263	77,772	27,055 37,456	8,999	3,488	5,523	1,187	605 217	
	Country or region of birth	All countries	Europe	عہ ہے	France	Germany	Ireland	Latvia		Netherlands	Formula	United Kingdom	U. S. S. R.	Ingoslavia	Asia	China	India	Philippines	Other Asia	North America	Canada	West Indies	Central America Other North America	South America		Australia & New Zealand.	

Tami pration and Naturalisation Service

TABLE 9. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

ntries	(+U I	#06 #06	6	71	113	20 K	104	16	1	-	000	90	55	359	222	ۍ ت	45	9	-	
uth erica	mA G	2, 595		183	337	524	233	S S	rl 1	ı	2,928	225	161	1,046	611	2(3	14	11	1 -	7
ner North	1 1	366	0	J 174	~ 6	125	87	22	rm	1	108	2	~ L	. g.	118	707	28	ננ	٦	-
ntrel	1 4	နှူ န	a A	123	256	717,	117	20	MH	1	2,193	97	130	756	436	25,6	35	15	П,	7
se th	0	7#S	0,5	33		1,501	506	707	~ m	1	.257	209	252	223	051	277	100	23	~ (7
2750	35	115	1, 599	1,863		843	1,983	152	33	<u>ੜ</u>	17,341 4	1,593	1,835	5, 350 1	2,698 1	1,000	180	9	11	7
भ्रष्टि	C. C	181	1,875	1,197	1,345	2,578	1,173	17.0	153	Н	15,571	1,752	1,135	5,776	2,783	1, 100	193	7.	63	7
at	8A 17.11	589	†2 †	113	527	979	199	1	24	H	7,162	385	200		1,067	200	80	92	W.	7
rope			1,078		1,225			279	12	~	13,011	1,047	200	1, 473	2,331	1,44,7 1000	35.	123	138	12
go 8] avi a	1, 472	643	ľ	`ਲ	139	143	123	17	12	•	789	13	7 5	17.	1.52	G &	3	7.	۳,	7
*u*s*s	1,985	41 3	٦	19	102	239	234	103	, ,,,≠	ı	1,024	H,	72	176	506	227	112	25	9,	7
bett. mobga.	1	7,366	755	595		1,751		187	S Q	H	1,943	229			1,892	-	339	114	27	7
puelo	53	3,295	9	38	£3	1,129	ಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕೆ	116	<u>, </u>	1	2,368 1	æ í	169	608	62t	283	120	33	₩C r	7
thuenta	ıı Ş	222	0	7	22	75	22	- 80 6	U I	1	179	1 0	v 0	55	33	19	.#	N	ч	7
Bryta	2962	156							t i		1140) (v vo	145	9,6	- K	9	m	1	
rejî.	15,	8,467	1459	726	2,095	1,938	1,510	170	130	N	6.73h	469	1.082	1,686	1,058	578	303	96	23	7
reland	_ "\	2, 209	ήII	¥ 5	1,125	168	्र तुः	25,	0 0	i	3,023	146	912	1,159	1,76	102	50	28	0	
LIEGUL	m	613	9.	75.	124	172	98	200	H	Ī	550	# p	3 6	भू	911	99	32	12	7 7	7
ermeny	10	12,090	1,691	1,242	3,144	1,780	730	SII SIII	10,	-	20,845	1,485	2,763	8,589	3,314	1,105	365	106	23	7
2ecposjonskie		1,118	#	523	256	339	133	20 10	H	ı	717	ונ יע	2 60	433	264	89	25	11	-	1
Number ad- mitted	208,177	95, 594	8,708	7,769	25,788	21,999	5,606	1,743	98	0	112,583	8,183	16,080	MO,856	19, 454	6,209	2, 1132	795	107	
Sex and age	Number admitted		70 9	6 1 1	161	1 39 "	000	# 69 - 09 70 - 79 #	80 yrs. and over	•••••• EMOUNT	Female	Under 5 years	1 19 "	53	E E 657	- 59 4	- 69 -	5	Why yrs and over	
Ø	Numbe	Male	Ür	٧.	4 X	× 3	£ 12V	96	80	5	Fer	D d	10	20	R.J	50	9 [2	S E	;

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

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TABLE 10. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE:

> United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 10A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY SEX, AGE, ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Tumigrant aliens admitted 249,187 205,717 265,520 170,434 208,177	ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEA	URS ENDED	JUNE 30	1950 T	1954	
Sext	Sex, age, illiterates, and occupation	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Male 119,130 99,327 123,609 73,073 95,59h 120,805 120,605	Immigrant aliens admitted	249,187	205,717	265,52 0	170,434	208,177
Male 119,130 99,327 123,609 73,073 95,59h 120,805 120,605						
Males per 1,000 females		110 120	00 227	122 600	72 072	٥٢ ٢٥١
Males per 1,000 females		130 057	106 390	דוס נונו		75,574
Service workers except private household liquor sand foremen liquor sand windred workers 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,095 1,096 1,095 1,096 1		916	931			
Under 16 years	•	1	1,04	0,1	1)1	04,9
152,358 121,823 159,788 110,860 125,731 15 years and over		50,468	44.023	64,513	37.016	45.105
1,6361 39,871 1,129 22,558 27,341 11,219 22,558 27,341 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 12 15 15 16,361 39,871 11,219 22,558 27,341 11 11 11 12 13 14 15		152,358	121,823	159,788	110,860	135.731
Number 1/			39,871	41,219	22,558	
Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers 20,502 15,269 16,496 12,783 13,817 Farmers and farm managers 17,642 10,214 10,566 3,393 3,846 Managers, officials, and proprietors, 6,396 5,493 5,968 5,025 5,296 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 16,786 11,098 16,724 15,171 16,018 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 21,832 16,183 21,223 12,257 15,396 Operatives and kindred workers 19,648 17,858 21,092 14,718 16,755 Private household workers 8,900 7,243 9,653 6,852 8,096 Service workers, except private household 1,970 5,292 6,1418 1,390 5,203 Farm laborers and foremen 3,976 4,972 6,289 1,538 1,522 Laborers, except farm and mine 5,693 5,461 8,969 5,369 10,061 Remigrant aliens departed 27,598 26,174 21,880 21,256 30,665 Sex:			- 04-		,	
Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Professional, technical, and proprietors, Except farm Sexept farm and mine Sexept farm Sexept farm and mine Sexept farm		· -				
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Farmers and farm managers	Percent	•7	•9	.8	•6	•5
Farmers and farm managers						
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm						
except farm		17,642	10,214	10,566	3,393	3,846
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 16,796 ll,098 l6,724 l5,171 l6,018 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 21,832 l6,183 21,223 12,257 l5,396 Operatives and kindred workers 19,618 l7,858 21,092 lh,718 l6,755 Private household workers 8,900 7,243 9,653 6,852 8,096 Service workers, except private household l,970 5,292 6,418 l,390 5,203 Farm laborers and foremen 3,976 l,972 6,289 1,538 1,622 Laborers, except farm and mine 5,693 5,481 8,969 5,369 10,061 No occupation 22,862 l03,614 lh2,122 88,938 l12,067 Emigrant aliens departed 27,598 26,174 21,880 24,256 30,665 Sex: Male 14,331 12,843 10,921 12,511 16,520 Famale 13,267 13,331 10,959 11,745 11,145 lh,145 Males per 1,000 females 13,267 13,331 10,959 11,745 11,145 lh,145 lot by years 2,333 2,117 1,918 2,117 2,795 16 to bly years 2,333 2,117 1,918 2,117 2,795 16 to bly years and over 9,689 8,335 7,644 7,234 8,047 Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 3,773 Farmers and farm managers 2,631 3,50 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,999 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,999 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 981 1,381 1,393 1,381 1,399 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651		6 206	E 1.02	£ 068	ב ספב	F 206
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 21,832 16,183 21,223 12,227 15,396 Operatives and kindred workers 19,618 17,858 21,092 11,718 16,755 Private household workers 8,900 7,213 9,653 6,852 8,096 Service workers, except private household 4,970 5,292 6,118 4,390 5,203 Farm laborers and foremen 3,976 4,972 6,289 1,538 1,622 Laborers, except farm and mine 5,693 5,481 8,969 5,369 10,061 No occupation 122,862 103,611 11,212 88,938 112,067 Emigrant aliens departed 27,598 26,174 21,880 21,256 30,665 Sex: Male 11,331 12,813 10,921 12,511 16,520 13,331 10,959 11,715 11,115 Males per 1,000 females 1,080 963 997 1,065 1,168 Age: Under 16 years 2,333 2,117 1,918 2,117 2,795 16 to lily years 2,333 2,117 1,918 2,117 2,795 16 to lily years 2,333 2,335 7,611 7,234 8,047 Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 3,773 Farmers and farm managers 335 350 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 2,23 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 111 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 994 1,099 654 679	Christa galag and kindrad workers					
Operatives and kindred workers 19,618 17,958 21,092 14,718 16,755 Private household workers 8,900 7,243 9,653 6,852 6,809 6,809 6,809 6,809 6,809 6,809 6,809 1,538 1,622 6,418 4,390 5,203 5,203 5,481 8,969 5,369 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,538 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,638 1,622 1,622 1,638 1,622 1,622 1,633 1,622 1,633 1,12,222 88,938 112,067 1,665 1,652 1,652 1,652 1,652 1,652 1,665 1,652 1,742 1,331 10,921 12,511 16,520 1,652 1,633 1,0921 12,511 16,520 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,742 1,633 1,1,682 1,1,682 1,1,682 1,1,682						
Private household workers						
Service workers, except private household 1,970 5,292 6,118 1,390 5,203 1,538 1,622 1,638 1,622 1,638						
Farm laborers and foremen				6.418	4,390	5,203
Laborers, except farm and mine		3,976		6.289	1.538	1.622
No occupation 122,862 103,614 142,122 88,938 112,067						
Sex: Male 14,331 12,843 10,921 12,511 16,520 Female 13,267 13,331 10,959 11,745 14,145 Males per 1,000 females 1,080 963 997 1,065 1,168 Age: Under 16 years 2,333 2,417 1,918 2,117 2,795 16 to ld years 15,576 15,422 12,318 14,905 19,823 45 years and over 9,689 8,335 7,644 7,234 8,047 Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 3,773 Farmers and farm managers 335 350 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Operatives and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
Male	Emigrant aliens departed	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Male	Sex:					
Temale		14.331	12.843	10.921	12.511	16,520
Males per 1,000 females						
Under 16 years	Males per 1,000 females					
15,576 15,422 12,318 14,905 19,823 9,689 8,335 7,644 7,234 8,047 Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers. 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 3,773 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679		2 222	2 1.77	7 078	2 117	2 705
Major occupation group: Professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 3,773 Farmers and farm managers 335 350 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 240 Managers and farm managers 335 350 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 35 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. 2,631 2,772 2,328 3,053 240 Managers and farm managers 335 350 263 266 240 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679	Major occupation groups					
Farmers and farm managers		2 631	2 772	2 32R	3 053	3 773
Wanagers, officials, and proprietors, 1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919 Clerical, sales, and kindred workers 1,540 1,799 1,179 1,339 1,428 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679						
1,983 1,954 1,693 1,798 1,919		1),,			
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers		1.983	1.954	1.693	1.798	1.919
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 929 950 437 786 738 Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers					
Operatives and kindred workers 1,222 1,363 902 988 987 Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679						
Private household workers 663 757 470 610 714 Service workers, except private household 730 839 908 1,181 1,333 Farm laborers and foremen 642 253 158 114 95 Laborers, except farm and mine 993 924 4,099 654 679						
Farm laborers and foremen			757			714
Laborers, except farm and mine	Service workers, except private household		839			
No occupation		993				
	No occupation	15,930	14,213	9,443	13,467	18,759

^{1/} Immigrants over 16 years of age who are unable to read and understand some language or dialect.

BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS. DMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, YEAR KNDED JUNE TABLE 10B.

397 129 27 50 75 812 73 73 88 1,610 233 3 1,904 countries Огрец 1,006 1,681 1,052 109 4,8 2,852 1,590 882 7 26 90 2,928 552 2,595 America. yanos 8 7 1 2 2 5 366 801 28 98 × 77 8**8**44~ 193 32 % 4 L G America Other North 38082 25<u>88</u>2 847 327 2,193 3,488 4,742 1,295 122 AMETICA Central 4.257 23.22.25.85 23.22.22.85 8,999 1,887 2,298 17 83 457 1,774 2,000 120 168 195 2,279 1,166 597 35° Indies JEOM 9,614 9,656 126 103 616 8,546 7,843 176 195 281 613 86 8 C L L 377800 37,456 20,115 1,055 Mexico 450000 7,929 6,860 390 196 196 2,029 6,212 4,999 68 79 126 23 23 33 33 33 33 33 27,055 4,589 11,484 15,571 976 83 Canada 1,565 7,162 1,233 5,440 108 20 361 4,841 3,136 626 111 19 154 1,707 11,751 SISA 5,477 5,607 107 1,090 5,3% 6,525 28,525 32,86 32,86 32,86 6,998 8,24 8,29 8,29 8,29 8,29 8,29 017 1,237 1,290 1,295 1,59 25,375 12,364 3,981 113,011 Еигоре Огреъ 35000 1,432 777 789 87728 220 Ingoslavia 176 674 23 23 66 66 3378 5273 84854 걾 183 1,985 159 196 .A.2.2.U 58588 3,557 3,541 100 110 11,943 4,787 6,253 589 233 81 £ 7,88£ 7,366 3,243 19,309 1,392 851 K TUEGOM United 2,368 28826 528 418 5,663 3,295 23.88.25 <u> इष्ट्रव</u> 308 89 220 Poland 4. 25. ± 10 38 104 ဌ 4 6 H I 8 22 8 401 stnaudttl 97 2% 156 28204 73 C1 40 47 1 40 282 ଷ୍ଟ Latvia 8,467 2,8 734 \$ 18 0 × 478 423 15,201 200 Italy ું 2,430 479 92 14 5,232 2,209 23 69 7 9 405 11 623 167 Ireland 1,163 613 550 352 84428 23 27272 226 108 113 Hungary 8,492 10,553 917 809 74 845 E 8 8 3 7 32,935 8 7,315 867 125 126 127 128 477 599 Germany 1.18[12. ,235 189 32528 237283 109 21 183 8 Свесрозголяктя 47,660 56,091 4,457 2,174 2,201 5,616 6,206 1,262 240 821 45,303 212 249 5,513 30,665 1,856 24141 112,583 69 admitted departed 208,177 95,594 16,520 P Married.... IMMIGRANTS Married.... Wildowed.... Divorced..... Female Married.... Widowed.... Divorced.... EMIGRANTS.... Married..... Widowed Divorced..... Unknown Female.... Widowed.... Divorced.... Unknown Unknown Single and marital Unknown Xex

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 11. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954

		ADM ITTED	ALIENS	DEPARTED	U.S.	CITIZENS
Period	Immi-	Nonimmi-	Emi-	Nonemi-	Ar-	De-
	grant	grant	grant	grant	rived	parted
Total, 1908 to 1954	14,832,564	9,710,838	4,734,493	10,029,084	16,230,609	15,996,659
1908-1910 1/	2,576,226	490,741	823,311	672,327	660,811	342,600
1911-1920	5,735,811	1,376,271	2,146,994	1,841,163	1,938,508	2,517,889
1911	878,587	151,713	295,666	222,549	269,128	349,472
1912	838,172	178,983	333,262	282,030	280,801	353,890
1913	1,197,892	229,335	308,190	303,734	286,604	347,702
1914	1,218,480	184,601	303,338	330,467	286,586	368,797
1915	326,700	بلبا5, 107	204,074	180,100	239,579	172,371
1916	298,826	67,922	129,765	111,042	121,930	110,733
1917	295,403	67,474	66,277	80,102	127,420	126,011
1918	110,618	101,235	94,585	98,683	72,867	275,837
1919	141,132	95,889	123,522	92,709	96,420	218,929
1920	430,001	191,575	288,315	139,747	157,173	194,147
1921-1930	4,107,209	1,774,881	1,045,076	1,649,702	3,522,713	3,519,519
1921	805,228	172,935	21,7,718	178,313	222,712	271,560
1922	309,556	122,949	198,712	146,672	243,563	309,477
1923	522,919	150,487	81,450	119,136	308,471	270,601
1924	706,896	172,406	76,789	139,956	301,281	277,850
1925	294,314	164,121	92,728	132,762	339,239	324,323
1926	304,488	191,618	76,992	150,763	370,757	372,480
1927	335,175	202,826	73,366	180,142	378,520	369,788
1928	307,255	193,376	77,457	196,899	430,955	429,575
1929	279,678	199,649	69,203	183,295	449,955	431,842
1930	241,700	204,514	50,661	221,764	477,260	462,023
1931-1940	528,431	1,574,071	459,738	1,736,912	3,365,432	3,357,936
1931	97,139	183,540	61,882	229,034	439,897	446,386
1932	35,576	139,295	103,295	184,362	339,262	380,837
1933	23,068	127,660	80,081	163,721	305,001	338,545
1934	29,470	134,434	39,771	137,401	273,257	262,091
1935	34,956	144,765	38,834	150,216	282,515	272,400
1936	36,329	154,570	35,817	157,467	318,273	311,480
1937	50,244	181,640	26,736	197,846	386,872	390,196
1938	67,895	184,802	25,210	197,404	406,999	397,875
1939	82,998	185,333	26,651	174,758	354,438	333,399
1940	70,756	138,032	21,461	144,703	258,918	224,727
1941-1950	1,035,039	2,461,359	156,399	2,105,894	3,223,233	2,880,414
1941	51,776	100,008	17,115	71,362	175,935	168,961
1942	28,781	82,457	7,363	67,189	118,454	113,216
1943	23,725	81,117	5,107	53,615	105,729	62,403
1944	28,551	113,641	5,669	78,740	108,444	63,525
1945	38,119	164,247	7,44,2	85,920	175,568	103,019
1946	108,721	203,469	18,143	186,210	274,543	230,578
1947	147,292	366,305	22,501	300,921	437,690	451,845
1948	170,570	476,006	20,875	427,343	542,932	478,988
1949	188,317	272,744	24,586	405,503	620,371	552,361
1950	249,187	426,837	27,598	429,091	663,567	655,518
1951	205,717	465,106	26,174	Щ6,727	760,486	667,126
1952	265,520	516,082	21,880	487,617	807,225	814,289
1953	170,434	485,714	24,256	520,246	930,874	925,861
1954	208,177	566,6133	30,665	568,496	1,021,327	971,025
1/ Departure of aliens				e of U. S. c		

^{1/} Departure of aliens first recorded in 1908. Departure of U. S. citizens first recorded in 1910.

^{2/} Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND ENIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY STATE OF INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE:

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954										
Future or last		IMI	IGR	ANT			EMI	GRAI	T	
residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951		1953	1954
All States	2)19.187	205.717	265,520	170,434	208.177	27,598	26.171	21 .880	21, 256	20 665
	//			2101424		-11274	20)214	21,000	24,200	50,005
Alabama	469	386	697	554	595	67	63	68	72	88
Arizona	950	958	1,269	1,405	1,610	145	121	129	98	179
Arkansas	725	384	556	278	311	12	27	16	28	33
California	20,428		26,599		28,667	2,616	2,531	1,926	2,112	3,084
Colorado	1,401	1,035			961	105	104	104	120	173
Connecticut	6,282		5,212		4,273	504	341	253	355	390
Delaware	396	328	453		268	33	28	14	34	30
District of Columbia.	1,670	1,460	1,865	1,352	1,404	1,743	2,051	1,843	2,492	2,691
Florida	2,980 801	2,923 608	3,789		5,326	1,317	1,106	831	985	1,128
Georgia	424	423	1,148 449		691 348	92 30	115	62	133	227
Idaho	18,673	20,562	20,758			1,000	957	23 667	30f	39
Indiana	3,642	2,777	3,473		2,143	226	228	126	122	1,217 266
Iowa	2,139	1,639			938	140	103	86	105	133
Kansas	958	785				84	74	56	108	137
Kentucky	918	637	757	565	624	87	65	63	53	78
Louisiana	2,125	1,115	1,729		1,198	362	379	227	232	387
Maine	1,100	809	989		1,273	104	156	70	56	59
Maryland	4,330	2,275	2,321	1,367	1,875	338	280	189	285	331
Massachusetts	10,443	8,134	8,741	6,578	7,901	894	956	659	757	995
Michigan	14,681	13,452	15,489	10,351	11,328	880	863	596	537	962
Minnesota	5,287	2,710	3,327	1,709	1,765	364	200	163	188	226
Missisippi	1,584	500	եկկ	303	322	56	60	47	90	158
Missouri	2,497	1,721	3,032	1,363		180	126	102	164	257
Montana	802	663	869		418	48	67	38	42	43
Nebraska	1,603	1,273	2,199	462	582	38	32	21	38	51
Nevada	164	165	269	186	216	27	16	26	26	43
New Hampshire	637	500	633		666	59	82	48	49	46
New Jersey	13,349	10,701	14,531	7,916	9,523	1,027	991	711	900	997
New Mexico	296 باباو, 68	315 60,113	452 78,212	701	1,324	71	61	149	109 8,887	96
North Carolina	1,981	1,069	1,149	696	773	9,519	9,380	7,375	84	9,960
North Dakota	1,279	595	1,078			38	90 31	70 27	14	172
Ohio	9,829	7,926		5,082		508		331	465	586
Oklahoma	755	720		565				66		126
Oregon	1,364	1,274	1,775	1,334	1,281	91	116	119	98	151
Pennsylvania	15,268	10,666	13,772	6,335	7,829	777	742	500		7 67
Rhode Island	1,288	938	1,094	904	951	98	iii	85	101	108
South Carolina	509	371	537	340	342	42	33	17	26	32
South Dakota	1,601	487	784	225	241	24	12	41	25	23
Tennessee	953	656	876	568	661	84	115	67	61	118
Texas	6,385	5,533	8,416	14,115	27,700	622	557	810	680	940
Utah	1,325	1,192	1,485	1,390	1,522	83	60	62	87	115
Vermont	794	511	681	589	558	86	90	58	66	61
Virginia	3,570	1,740	2,157	1,228	1,375	184	188	129	172	236
Washington	3,825	3,415	4,629		3,308	377	357	243	234	458
West Virginia	690	157	663		491	53	50	32	35	71
Wisconsin	5,776 275	3,162 222	5,774 276	2,093 174	2,494 196	252 18	260 14	175 12	152 23	228 18
Wyoming	1,022	1,003	1,697	2,241	1,217	1,890	1,201	2,448	1,115	1,909
		-, -, -,	-,-//	-,	-70-1	-, -, -				

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalisation Service

TABLE 12A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

ILARS ENDED	O UINE DO	1770 10 177	14		
Class of place and city	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total	2և9,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
Rural	47,066	27,674	34,936	21,297	24,887
Urban	66,157	5 5, 848	71,954	52,219	66,926
City total	134,504	120,740	154,999	93,915	114,188
Los Angeles, Calif	5,263	4,746	8,583	7,078	8,272
Oakland, Calif	662	623	682	663	763
San Diego, Calif	628	553	755	765	814
San Francisco, Calif	3,594	4,289	3,920	3,734	4,443
Bridgeport, Conn	454	345	471	254	364
Hartford, Conn	1,124	1,071	808	550	834
Washington, D. C	1,670	1,460	1,865	1,352	1,404
Miami, Fla.	1,279	1,237	1,358	1,774	2,483
Tampa, Fla.	273	221	300	359	404
	13,152	14,461	14,399	6,366	8,288
Chicago, Ill.	668	586	840	656	467
New Orleans, La	2,151	1,107	1,059	718	1,132
Baltimore, Md	2,164			1,541	
Boston, Mass		1,927 403	2,277	341	2,227 362
Cambridge, Mass	519		331 8,539		6,171
Detroit, Mich.	7,128	7,709 891	891	6,112 587	613
Minneapolis, Minn.	1,449	686	1,386	566	586
St. Louis, Mo	1,127	1	989	381	452
Jersey City, N. J.	752	716	1	-	}
Newark, N. J.	1,647	1,339	1,146	743	1,277
Paterson, N. J	560	316	514	349	451
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,481	1,669	2,686	1,624	1,987
New York, N. Y.	50,779	45,650	59,333	31,724	35,612
Rochester, N. Y	1,143	1,022	1,084	696	782
Cincinnati, Ohio	682	507	853	412	509
Cleveland, Ohio	3,331	3,048	4,437	1,457	1,979
Portland, Ore.	676	609	817	714	622
Philadelphia, Pa	5,242	4,062	5,453	2,240	2,989
Pittsburgh, Pa	1,369	1,044	1,407	647	794
Providence, R. I.	595	420	476	358	426
Houston, Tex.	667	545	700	772	821
San Antonio, Tex.	630	569	853	1,123	1,863
Salt Lake City, Utah	824	816	899	919	1,087
Seattle, Wash	1,565	1,676	2,088	1,591	1,480
Milwaukee, Wis	1,558	983	2,194	731	1,011
Other cities	17,698	13,434	20,609	14,018	20,419
U. S. territories and possessions	848	899	1,348	1,328	1,561
All other	612	556	2,283	1,675	615
THE COLLOS COCCOSCO C	1, 012		1 69207	1 +9017	

^{1/} Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.
Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Country or region											
Country or region of last or future			IGRA				EMI	GRAI	T		
residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	
All countries	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665	
Europe			193,626	82,352	92,121		11,477		12,557		
Austria	16,467					98		112	135	214	
Belgium	1,429		2,946		2,263	237 15	156	192	310	311	
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	13 946	1 88	51	77	27	97	38	5 28	6 25	108	
Denmark	1,094		1,152	993	1,010	350	336	350		470	
Estonia	1,0,1	-	7	38	5	ı	2	1	3	114	
Finland	506		500	473	448	160	138	114	130	158	
France	4,430	4,573	4,878	4,137	4,263	1,125	1,019		1,484		
Germany	128,592	87,755	104,236	27,329	33,098	1,309	1,101	1,028	1,491	1,403	
Greece	1,179	4,459	6,996	1,296	1,154	588	374	435	621	709	
Hungary	190	62	63	96	30	27	30	14	23	158	
Ireland	4,837	2,592	2,775	3,393	3,685	372	539		367		
Italy	12,454	8,958	11,342	8,432	13,145	1,636	1,440	1,281	1,358		
Latvia Lithuania	2	2	10 20	59 14	6	1	3	1 3	2	23 6	
Netherlands	3,080	3,062	3,060	2,973	3,595	379	304	327	439	563	
Norway	2,262	2,289	2,354	2,234	2,142	677	576	553		607	
Poland	696	98	235	136	67	106	72	68	71	219	
Portugal	1,106	1,078		1,077	1,455	228	188	183		183	
Rumania	155	104	34	23	7	8	5	2	8	68	
Spain	383	442	481	814	542	218	227	225	291	291	
Sweden	2,183	2,022	1,778	2,171	2,172	483	451	334		542	
Switzerland	1,854	1,485	1,502	1,796	1,673	342	311	341	380	490	
(England) United (N. Ireland.	10,191	12,393 552	18,539 751	12,921 911	12 , 977	2,919		1,884	2,736 56	2,824 92	
Kingdom (Scotland	2,299	2,309	3,390	3,416	3,442	109	465	258	345	420	
(Wales	265	196	248	302	253	72	78	35	48	142	
U.S.S.R.		10	11	25	11	157	140			193	
Yugoslavia	189	454	327	580	680	74	64	77	158	168	
Other Europe	1,290	1,379	1,890	2,341	860	330	276	225	284	418	
	1 500	7 710	0 200	0 000	0.070	2 277	2 520	0 112	2 757	1 070	
AsiaChina	4,508 1,280	7,149 335	9,328 263	8,231 528	9,970 254	3,311 428	2,529 376	2,441 223	2,757 155	4,972	
India	121	109	123	104	144	420	314	210	237		
Israel	378	968	485	1,344	1,778	240	250	228	267		
Japan	100	271	3,814	2,579	3,846	315	282	506	701	1,165	
Palestine	168	164	34	32	39	101	28	53	43	67	
Philippines	729	3,228	1,179	1,074	1,234	1,181	627	521	598	1,002	
Other Asia	1,732	2,074	3,430	2,570	2,675	626	652	700	756	1,402	
North America	40,899	44,030	56,458	72,139	89,012	7,636	8,199	6,722	5,957	7,144	
Canada	21,885	25,880	33,354	36,283	34,873	2,267		2,760	1,925	2,463	
Mexico	6,744	6,153	9,079	17,183	30,645	1,257	1,149	988	988	1,208	
West Indies	6,206	5,902	6,672	8,628	8,411	3,190	2,897	2,227	2,383	2,547	
Central America	2,169	2,011	2,637	3,016	3,300	851	816	576	633	921	
Other No. America	3,895	4,084	4,716	7,029	11,783	71	135	171	28	5	
Cough Amond as	3 001	2 506		ا د د د	6 606	2 002	2 277	7 001	2 180	2 21.0	
South America	3,284 849	3,596 845	4,591 931	5,511 989	6,575 1,248	2,873	2,817 393	1,984	2,180 363	3,248 485	
Australia & N. Zealand.	460	490	212	742	845	459			352	451	
Other countries	72	62	ji ji	470	8,406	244	262	269			
					Inted S				insti ce		

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 13A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH:

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954											
Country or region of birth	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	
All countries	38,119	108,721	147,292	170.570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	
Europe Austria 1/ Belgium Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Denmark Estonia	10,141 - 92 11 289 108 19	64,877 989 1,770 36 1,075 291 136	1,997 2,208 128 3,601 1,166	132 3,865 1,328	2,363 1,592 84 4,393	3,182	2,777 1,238 231 3,863	202,884 5,976 1,539 279 5,041 1,345 1,248	1,862 1,335 67 2,173 1,278		
Finland France Germany 1/ Greece Hungary Ireland Italy	58 207 1,260 235 132 286 320	197 5,000 4,010 578 577 1,387 3,886	689 5,808 14,674 2,056 1,277 2,446 14,557	693 4,697 21,365 1,964 1,471 7,651 15,801	704 3,972 23,844 1,759 1,998 8,585 11,157	645 3,519 31,225 1,242 5,098 6,501 9,839	646 3,337 26,369 4,447 4,922 3,739 7,348	585 3,454 50,283 7,084 6,850 3,796 9,306	614 3,216 27,305 1,603 803 4,655 9,701	681 3,277 32,935 2,127 1,163 5,232 15,201	
Latvia	50 86 111 114 1,222 562 234 238	206 244 610 379 4,806 554 425 402	2,316	631 3,739 2,687 8,020 890 770	2,563 23,744 1,235 1,043	3,148 2,379 52,851 1,075 3,599	4,028 3,170 2,378 37,484 1,048 2,351	3,044 3,143 2,481 33,211 1,013 4,915	314 3,042 2,427 4,395 1,141 468	401 3,769 2,420 5,663 1,636 666	
Sweden Switzerland United (England Kingdom(No.Ireland. (Scotland (Wales U.S.S.R Yugoslavia	67 70 2,627 340 515 100 399 184	327 282 28,763 1,584 2,472 1,495	1,252 978 17,889 1,328 3,757 1,071 2,240	2,022 1,426 17,484 1,940 5,436 954 2,317	2,433 1,585 13,589 2,425 4,805 656 3,907	1,892 1,728 8,812 1,249 2,983 393 10,971	1,427 1,408 8,333 840 2,950 368 11,953	1,478 1,569 12,054 1,031 4,052 494 12,697	1,750 1,794 12,872 1,240 4,540 578 1,780	1,811 1,686 12,923 1,306 4,541 539 1,985	
Other Europe	205 575	610 1,921		1,577	1,089		1,880	2,698	2,509	1,214	
China India Israel 2/ Japan Palestine 2/ Fhilippines. Other Asia	109 95 - 3 52 15 301	337 407 - 17 193	1,407 375 -	3,987 239 - 371 376 1,122	2,823 166 - 508 234	1,494 153 110 76 212 595	1,821 134 261 198 210 760	1,421 153 206	1,536 155 421 2,393 118 1,160	2,770 308 515 3,777 165 1,633	
North America Canada Mexico West Indies Central America Other No. America	24,229 9,379 6,455 4,660 3,395 340	4,876 2,171	40,295 22,008 7,775 6,299 3,470 743	22,612 8,730 6,994 2,884	21,515 7,977 6,518 2,493	2,151	20,809	9,600	28,967 18,454 8,875 3,056	37,456 8,999 3,488	
South America Africa Australia & N.Zealand. Other countries	1,326 267 1,535 46	1,755 1,098 5,746 199	2,532	1,110	602	443	2,724 700 390 78	3,902 740 416 58	922 450	605	

In 1945 Austria was included with Germany.
 Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

			٠

TABLE 14. EMICRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY RACE, SEX, AND ACE:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 Number Pacific East Fili-Japa-Kor-White Chinese Sex and age de-Negro Is-Indi an pino nese ean parted lander 26,780 30,665 1,179 Number departed 16,520 14,057 Male Under 5 years. I 5 - 9 10-14 -16-17 L 18-19 2,792 2,573 20-24 2,683 3,173 25-29 1,872 30-34 2,284 1,386 35-39 1,114 1,063 40-44 45-49 50-54 **-**59 60-6L 65-69 2և 70-74 75-79 -80 yrs. and over... Unknown.... 14,145 12,723 Female Under 5 years. ī ष्ठ 5 - 9 10-14 -h 16-17 18-19 20-24 1,649 1,416 Ž4 25-29 2,292 1,968 1,849 1,631 **-**34 1,213 1,085 35-39 i և0–ևև 45-49 50-54 55-59 **-**64

111

65-69

70-74

75-79

80 yrs. and over...

Unknown.....

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

	No vecupation	18,759	8,626											<u> </u>		~" —	3,016	432	267	787	522	0006	4,100	1, 5 630	1,355	609	153	1,960	341	977	
	Laborera, except farm and mine	629	390	1 ,	-1 \(\sigma \)	~	1 (3 5	<u> </u>	ı	m-		ا م	1 0	200	12	199	-7	н	37	1,5	7 (3 5	7.0	33	2	2	2	-	17	
	Farm laborers and foremen	95	97	•	' =	7	1 (200	1 1	ı	7	1	ו כ	3	1 1	16	8	'	7	ب	7	1	2	V	17	1	1	Μ	Н,		
	Service workers except private household	1,333	824	1	107	27	2 5	3.5) ref	Н	٥,	უ-	170	T()	٦٢	291	141	200	Ħ	15	37	,	505	3 5	277	36	2	17.	18	9 7	
	Private household workers	714	390	6	2 0	3₹	т. (2,7	<u> </u>	. 1	ដ`	٥٥	2 6	3 -	٦,	13,	-8	9	m	7	۲ <u>۲</u>	7	145	2786	99	36	7	76	~ ;	27	1
	Operatives and kindred workers	987	574	2	~. ~.?	38	7	3 2	<u> </u>	-	# :) -	- 5	2 ′	7.5	225	81	16	ν.	8	125		276	7 8	ر ا بر	3,5	· M	33	ω (7 01	֓֞֞֜֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֡
	Craftsmen, and kindred workers	738	538	26	200	167	٦ ;	12) I	~	ਜੋ :	25	~ α σ	בן בן	7,0	205	35	'	1	6	97	급 .	F	ئر تر <mark>ب</mark>	32	17	; ,	ដ	2	— ~ ~	j
1954	Sales Workers	208	122	7	Ιœ	°∄	۱.	⊅ 1⁄	\ 1	1	ω,	m	1 2	÷ (7 -	53	16	2	2	1	m c	Ν .	77.	26	12	100	1	7	7	77	-
JUNE 30.	Clerical and kindred workers	1,220	61 Д	٠٨.	⊒ °C	67	W)	25	1 -	7	777	55	ر بر د	101	у г	194	201	12	80	30	56	07	328] [اد 9'(۱	¥ %	10	91	15	85	1
ENDED .		1,919	803	6	# 5	877	2	o 3	3 ~	٧٠	36	£ '	6	3 8	3,5	234	1,21,	1,2	<u>E</u>	3	377	777	351	109	ָלָר <u>ַ</u>	7	នេ	168	61	23	,
YEAR	Farmers and farm managers	240	162	3	וח	12	1	<u>د</u> مرح] '	ı	ᢐ	н	ο ο	× (N L	J.F.	α <u>ς</u>	,	80	20	ω ;	¥ 	25	1,	~ v	\ 1	2	7	н	1 1	,
	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3,773	1,863	53	71,	34	12	89	775	17	19	71	12	272	28	599	669	188	109	93	152	107	667	261	175	25	17	360	89	36	1
	Number de- parted	30,665	14,952	290	189	1,021	526	105 21.8	1,240	*	559	52 8	156	5,543	342	4,342	ריוא יו	628	459	1,111	993	059 ،	6,410	2,029	رتال مرتار	() 2 ()	200	2,852	523	191	210
	Country or region of birth	All countries	THE STATE OF THE S	ria	Czechoslovskia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Load y	Lithuania	Netherlands	Poland	Rumania	United Kingdom	U. S. S. R.	Tugoslavia		AULS	Thdia	Tagar	Philippines	Other Asia	North America	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Other North America	South America		Australia & New Zealand	Officer countries

Immigration and Naturalization Service



SEX, AND AGE OF BIRTH, OR REGION COUNTRY JUNE 30 BI ENDED DEPARTED. TEAR EMIGRANT ALIENS 15 TABLE

1,610 Огред 36,236,236,236 552 852 AMELICA gontp ิ 8375456 11120 1111 できるひるしゅしょ America 103 Other Morth 18378 91383198119 422 America 847 Central 27 104 291 310 132 75 66 65 18 24 24 279 1,113 1,166 setpul Vest 2 175 4485253625 055 613 Mexico 38 31 129 129 35 62 62 35 48 .083 029 986 Canada 45 656 656 113 113 100 100 110 110 110 28 52 11,063 1,063 1,053 1,053 1,17 1,17 1,17 gh1 BIRA ⅎ 25 88 190 841 641 321 158 49 710 6,998 13,981 66 1118 1168 1168 1273 147 147 147 147 147 rmobe Огрец 1 2 4-19 60 51 1 1 215 111318337111 SITALEOSUI 113 33 33 34 15 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 183 159 3,42 1 + 4 18 4 27 15 4 17 6 .E.S.S.U 243 851 1,392 Kingdom United オナーにの公公のはてはは 308 220 528 Polend 28 ဌ 11100000111 38 eineudill 1112542111 ニースれるしょれてこっ 53 43 ೪ Letvia 돲 248 708 Itsly 2022322227 167 238 105 Ireland 118 108 1 1 1 2 4 5 2 4 5 F 226 Hungary 26 204 204 106 119 1119 1118 878 599 117 Germany 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 189 103 Схесровјолекте 14,145 358 479 3,941 1,262 1,262 1,051 146 665 16,520 parted Number qe-30, OVE OVER 8.60 Fumber departed The state of the s Under 5 5 - 19 20 - 29 30 - 39 40 - 49 50 - 59 60 - 69 70 - 79 80 yrs. Unknown and Female Sex Male

constites

United States Department of Justice immigration and Maturalization Service

TABLE 16. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS

TABLE 10.	AND COUNT	TRY OR I	REGION (OF BIRTH:	YEAR	ENDED	JUNE 30). 1954	rnation	LAWS			
								8		m m		,	
Country or region	Number					rs s		9		tives in- media			
of birth	ad- mitted		for	for		ity traders investors		na ti	g \	it i			1
	micceu	en t 13	س يوط	, F . G		tra		cio	$\frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{a}}$	resentat foreign mation m	40	89	
		E E E	rai	rai	a tt		14:	nat	ra]	ser rej tic	1 <i>g</i> e	ent s	100 (1)
	1	ei, eri ic.	i i i g	po	en	at in	de	er	b ke	re: foi	har en:	uri	SS
		Foreign governmer officials	Temporary visitors 1 business	Temporary visitors pleasure	Transi	Treaty and in	Students	International representative	Temporary workers ar trainees 1	Representative of foreign information medi	Exchange aliens	Returnin, resident aliens	Other
		H 60 0	7 7 1	C - 14		- 10	01		7 +	ш о ч	E 10	шне	-
All countries	566,613	23.095	61 .029	292,725	78.526	1.023	25.425	5,601	7.479	504	15,260	55.887	59
MII Oddiol 2007 1999	7501522	-210,7		-/-/1-/	- 1/				11717	204	271200	221001	
Europe	241,146	7,876	36,853	99,722	44.791	642	2,531	2,600	2,475	290	8.260	35,092	14
Austria	4,196	86	694	1,932	400	12	64	34	126	-	324	524	-
Belgium	5,311	378	868	2,118	786	16	64	123	43	3	174	738	-
Bulgaria	140	4	28	47	17	-	4	2	3	1	7	27	-
Czechoslovakia	3,047	79	548 597	1,593	186 1,571	17	53 19	61 77	91 73	3 5	610	389	-
Denmark Estonia	6,888 695	149	45	3,045 455	75	1 2	15	l 'í	62	2	510	721; 29	1 -
Finland	2,176	58	184	809	615	8	28	15	81	1	152		_
France	18,517	984	3,171	6,879	2,405	3	208	623	260	21	912		
Germany	25,373	456	4,709	10,572	2,089	9	266	76	441	18	2,437	4,298	2
Greece	4,014	288	793	1,379	453	22	253	49	57	4	225	491	-
Hungary	3,123	56	503	1,889	212	2	62	9	39	_	21	330	1
Ireland	6,083	57	361	1,867	1,153	69	11 159	29 71	42 160	5 21	53 602	2,501	- 4
Italy Latvia	19,422 834	801	1,742 97	8,602 550	4,361	3	7	l ' <u>-</u>	5	21	11	2,830 84	1 4
Lithuania	1,417	8	159	1,019	84		19	5	5	_	9	109	-
Netherlands	12,918	233	2,268	5,463	2,735	2	168	210	48	14	339	1 .	
Norway	7,145	223	529	2,132	2,545	35	139	92	25	7	319	1,099	-
Poland	10,394	163	1,676	6,134	845	12	110	63	31	6	97	1,256	
Portugal	1,527	251	130	366	264	1	25	3	1 ,6	-	42		1
Rumania	2,606	48 491	476	1,583	185 2,809	23	49 224	3 55	215	1 2	27 118		-
Spain	11,588 7,427	308	1,342	5,730 3,417	825	li	37	110	64	Ĩ.	311	1,099	
Switzerland	7,244	137	1,527	3,258	898	83	52	75	43	2	123	1,046	
(England	52,736		10,599	18,377	11,700	241	239	504	382	139	797	8,171	
United (No. Ireland	2,779	20	159	997	1,191	8	12	13	6	-	42	330	
Kingdom(Scotland	12,861	142	1,165	4,761	4,547	34	38	63	92	8	137	1,874	
(Wales	1,841	58	243	763	451	1 7	7 31	13 132	12 26	2 6	52 32		
U.S.S.RYugoslavia	3,801 1,707	144 396	458 116	2,245 670	370 183	4 2	27	36		i	19		1
Other Europe	3,336	261	417	1,070	765	13	141	53		16	219		
			1										
Asia	32,671		4,617								7777	3,910	
China	4,275	539	392	835		16	399	116	31	2	278 536		-
India	3,112	211 87	482 84	710 621	377 136	1	498 152		15	4	48		
Israel	1,206 8,027	420	2,051	855	714	209	507		367	59	466		
Palestine	606	10	107	283		-	98	-	-	1	18	34	
Philippines	4,786	551	446	1,137		1	549	82	321	1	737		
Other Asia	10,659	1,812	1,055		977	20	1,711	287	67	7	1,350	427	-
	000 0/0	r 000	20.00					0/7	2 705	102	1 022	12 /1/	26
North America	223,862			148,522			14,848		3,795 1,685	102	786	13,414 1,760	36
Canada	29,417 76,244	569 1,879	764 3 , 174	11,431 59,314	7,252 5,767	7 5	4,936 4,429	161	524	52	529	410	
West Indies	98,175	1,645	7,033		8,744	18		275	1,480	39	331	9,528	
Central America	16,610	801	979	10,170	913	7	1,719	171	81	2	240	1,526	1
Other North America	3,416	138	312	2,199	345	3		43	25	1	37	190	29
Couch have and a s	1,7,30	2 400	2 200	20.342	2 042	4,	2 502	701	186	16	1 025	2,324	_
South America	47,410 4,285	3,879 305	3,303 765	29,163 1,646	3,063 438	13	3,593 301	794	68	4	1,025	314	
Australia & New Zealand.	9,711	440	2,626	3,551	1,918	1 4	1		1 -	17	239		
Other countries	7,528	1,933	603			10	1		56		86		

Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 17. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954													
Country or region of last permanent residence	Number ad- mitted	Foreign government officials	Temporary Vieitors for businese	Temporary visitors for pleasure	Transit aliene	Treaty traders and investors	Students	International representatives	Temporary workers and trainees $1/$	Representatives of foreign information media	Exchange aliens	Returning resident aliens	Other classes
All countries	566,613	23,095	61,029	292,725	78,526	1,023	25,425	5,601	7.479		15,260	55,887	59
Europe Austria Belgium	136,459 1,438 3,302	7,791 49 389	28,241 206 837	49,812 511 1,186	126 405	575 5 20	1,562 29 40	2,604 17 115	2,017 122 32	287	8,114 307 180	3,920 66 96	11
Bulgaria	10 159 3,455 27	3 61 142 3	1 1 444 3	13 1,610 15	3 15 429 2	21	13	48 68	1 64 1	4 -	609	1 20 51 1	-
Finland France Germany Greace	1,288 13,305 14,128 2,246	1,025 375 293	136 2,959 3,502 561	475 4,314 5,475 489 8	335 2,443 952 268 2	16	25 152 183 240	10 653 35 42	74 291 445 56	1 29 14 1	146 937 2,417 223	25 501 728 57	2
HungaryIrelandItalyItalyLatviaLithuania	85 2,118 9,020 19	43 33 809	235 1,496 1	852 2,172 10 3	767 3,181 2	3 77	100	16 110	1 23 145	27	1 42 599	22 141 298 6	6
Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal	7,101 5,137 264 950	257 252 102 280	1,914 440 6 99	2,607 1,544 20 226	1,436 2,138 26 229	41	110 137 15	194 81 49 5	47 20 - 8	7 -	371 325 - 42	153 152 61 46	
RumaniaSpainSwedenSwitzerland	57 3,357 5,614 5,222 42,782	36 436 322 139 1,848	3 407 1,234 1,432 11,153	10 875 2,858 2,255 16,611	1,265 548 690 9,761	19 2 90 249	65 40 69 150	17 96 253 546	111 64 54 405	1 3 3 161	101 327 132 921	7 60 119 105 975	1 -
United (No. Ireland Kingdom(Scotland (Wales U.S.S.R	2,131 8,625 886 350	2 18 8 138	118 638 108	852 3,630 478 26	1,083 3,987 229 63	3 14 2	15 14 6 1	6 31 5 107	1 43 3 1	-	35 130 31 1	16 120 16 10	-
Yugoslavia Other Europe	577 2,791	396 276	16 280	64 621	1,091	5	5 151	35 65	3 2	18	233	11 49	-
Asia	26,359 1,145 2,107 3,249 5,780 170 4,194	3.985 506 148 192 450 27 541	4,327 42 320 524 2,158 21 556	5,653 60 334 1,830 756 75 1,201	2,792 70 138 230 362 15 121	241 1 4 223	3,811 162 491 199 554 13 572	662 63 148 28 32 4 82	781 6 7 76 313 3	75 1 4 5 58 1 1	3,433 225 487 132 495 11 743	562 9 29 28 348 - 58	1 31 -
Other Asia	9,714	2,121	706	1,397	1,856	12	1,820	305	58	5	1,340	90	4
North America Canada Mexice West Indies Central America Other North America	328,984 73,263 85,991 102,598 16,840 50,292	6,202 1,139 2,268 1,884 893 18	18,452 3,532 4,234 9,367 1,297 22	194,094 43,004 65,698 74,124 11,168 100	35,754 16,300 7,654 10,741 1,021 38	113 42 9 46 9 7	15,643 5,481 4,590 3,816 1,751	1,219 438 213 352 198 18	4,372 2,163 600 1,528 80	110 13 80 15 2	2,147 1,005 565 330 244 3	50,867 142 80 392 176 50,077	3
South America	58,583 4,255 10,423 1,550	4,307 273 427 110	5,814 957 3,100 138	36,610 1,912 3,893 751	5,434 326 2,354 341	81 5 5 3	3,938 296 84 91	847 110 131 28	213 36 52 8	15 2 14 1	1,062 264 239 1	262 74 124 78	-

Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 18. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND NONEMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30. 1950 TO 1954

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954										
Country or region of last or future		NON	MMIG	RANT	ŗ		NONI	MIGE	RANT	
residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
					1/	ſ				
All countries	426,837	465,106	516,082	485,714	566,613	429,091	446,727	487,617	520,246	568,496
Europe	97,186	104,963	121,902			98,477			127,909	139,445
Austria	928	926	1,380	1,659	1,438	782	687	955	1,534	1,290
Belgium	2,450	3,254		3,547	3,302	2,448	2,935	4,101	3,598	3,419
Bulgaria	15	9	9	3	10	23	8	3	10	3
Czechoslovakia	227	97	155	131	159	219	103	96	133	127
Denmark	3,532	3,974	4,227	3,951	3,455	3,514	3,796	3,773	3,770	3,754
Estenia	18	17	10	19	27	24	11	15	8	27
Finland	833	975	1,165	1,182	1,288	823	938	942	1,189	
France	10,433	13,197			13,305		10,785	13,029	14,567	13,486
Germany	4,091	6,022	9,965	11,328	14,128		5,152 1,868	7,457	10,598	12,863
Greece	1,541	3,643	1,840 75	2,029	2,246 85	1,578	65	1,563	2,083	2,010 58
HungaryIreland	1,229	1,072	1,391	1,499			1,267	1,386	1,830	2,012
Italy	7,050	5,389	6,240	6,490	9,020		4,796	5,159	6,700	7,033
Latvia	6	24	7	6	19	4	4,170	16	11	13
Lithuania	8		15	5	15	13	15	12	12	12
Netherlands	5,405	7,641	8,122	7,693	7,101	_	7,031	7,109		
Norway	4,576	4,717	5,322	5,258	5,137		4,715	4,908	5,634	5,053
Poland	411	217	296	198	264	416	221	201	232	154
Portugal	1,091	915	888	974	950		738	707	736	639
Rumania	35	50		38	57		48			
Spain	2,610	2,190		3,430						2,672
Sweden	4,598	4,289	4,446	4,555	5,614	4,995	4,278	4,070	4,691	5,508
Switzerland	3,673	3,926	4,467	4,356	5,222		3,598		4,334	4,918
(England	33,695	33,382		38,195	42,782		35,025	39,696	42,789	50,283
United (No. Ireland	858	732	780	1,409		987	779	676	1,212	2,185
Kingdom (Scotland	4,648	4,550	6,291	7,015	8,625		4,744	6,006	7,631	9,546
(Wales	718	606	730	865	886		633	731	977	908
U.S.S.R	472	427	358	414	350		36 6	271	391	311
Yugoslavia	290	285	420	653		203			641	532
Other Europe	1,679	2,353	2,303	2,160	2,791	1,472	2,148	2,008	1,892	2,128
Asia	17,840	19,529	23,638	25,846	26,359	10,756	12,543	12,889	15,190	16,252
China	1,959	763		1,357	1,145		483	265	668	738
India	1,890	1,506		2,063	2,107		1,133	1,104		1,222
Israel	3,008	2,945	2,648		3,249			1,913		
Japan	1,498	3,580		5,484	5,780		2,532		3,852	4,461
Palestine	436	362	252	181	170		161	152	188	182
Philippines	2,517	2,728	3,424	3,803	4,194	1,926	1,925	2,170	2,462	2,537
Other Asia	6,532	7,645		9,961	9,714	3,097	3,500	3,993	4,297	4,789
North America	261 .836	281 - 201	305,890	265.852	328.98/	269.469	278,276	300,629	310,625	342.048
Canada		108,887		48,516			105.710	119,938	81,599	76,733
Mexico	30,735	32,851		58,841	85,991	25,174	26,471	33,269	56,415	
West Indies	85,035		100,301		102,598	88,818	89,201	85,606		102,312
Central America	11,207	11,832		15,132	16,840	10,849		12,398	14,263	
Other No. America	37,775	41,233	40,132	45,777	50,292	48,511	45,530	49,418	51,698	63,429
									62 000	
South America	40,094	48,004	51,553	55,382	58,583	40,279	44,780	49,047	53,333	55,159
Africa	3,320	3,125	3,704	3,950	4,255		2,7 02	2,846	3,469	
Australia & N. Zeal	5,737	7,585	8,364	7,785		5,868	7,443	8,736	7,262	9,599
Other countries	824	699	1,031	2,530	1,550	1,209	1,514	1,885	2,458	2,066
···										

^{1/} Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

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TABLE 19. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DISTRICT, ON JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954

(Exclusive of border crossers, agricultural laborers, crewmen, returning residents, and foreign government officials and representatives)

	official	s and rep	resentativ	es)		
District	Visitors	Transit aliens	Students	Treaty traders <u>l</u> /	Temporary workers and trainees 2/	Represent- atives of foreign information media 3/
June 30, 1954: All districts	97,562	8,173	33,801	1,324	16,802	181
St. Albans, Vt Boston, Mass New York, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa Baltimore, Md Miami, Fla Buffalo, N. Y Detroit, Mich Chicago, Ill. Seattle, Wash San Francisco, Calif. San Antonio, Tex El Paso, Tex Los Angeles, Calif Honolulu, T. H	4,221 1,400 39,556 255 361 15,647 3,057 4,123 1,569 3,302 3,994 11,794 2,391 2,956 2,936	175 91 3,999 36 21 1,44 222 82 34 266 407 1,833 106 214 243	262 2,761 4,334 1,579 2,025 2,665 998 3,488 4,904 1,371 3,465 1,867 1,260 2,581 241	22 36 624 11 41 49 30 5 21 56 237 3 1 66 122	2,872 28 790 - 13 570 227 308 22 95 182 82 45 47 11,521	16 1 93 - 1 12 3 - 10 8 2 4 2
June 30, 1953: All districts	99,131	6,362	29,596	1,012	3,549	57
St. Albans, Vt. Boston, Mass. New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Baltimore, Md. Miami, Fla. Buffalo, N. Y. Detroit, Mich. Chicago, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Seattle, Wash. San Francisco, Calif. San Antonio, Tex. El Paso, Tex. Los Angeles, Calif. Honolulu, T. H.	5,762 1,314 38,167 229 368 14,646 2,319 6,222 1,795 - 3,812 3,932 13,107 2,088 3,175 2,195	224 74 2,247 40 67 524 209 6b 28 - 274 333 1,801 68 201 208	120 2,548 4,366 1,506 1,560 2,257 1,033 3,098 2,818 2,702 1,297 2,371 1,127 705 1,943 145	30 29 677 3 11 69 27 6 2 - 3 105 1 1 33 15	2,446 8 317 - 2 256 79 68 11 - 46 122 55 60 52 27	1 21 - 1 3 - 1 10 14 - 1

[/] Admitted since December 7, 1948.

Admitted since December 24, 1952. Agricultural laborers are not included.



TABLE 20. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE:

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1954

Cause 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 Number excluded	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,	1948 T	0 1954				
Criminals	Cause	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Criminals	Number excluded	7,113	5,541	5,256	5,647	5,050	5,647	3,313
Immoral classes								
Subversive or anarchistic	Criminals				1		491	
Violators of narcotic laws	Immoral classes					29	58	
Mental or physical defectives: 1 4 5 9 7 5 - Idiots and imbeciles 1/	Subversive or anarchistic	3	31	157	165	148	118	111
Idiots and imbeciles 1/	Violators of narcotic laws	-	_	-	-	-	1	3
Idiots and imbeciles 1/	Mental or physical defectives:							
Feeble minded aliens	Idiots and imbeciles 1/	1	4	5	9	7	5	-
Psychopathic personality aliens 28 22 49 24 9 14 22 Epileptics	Feeble minded aliens	11	13	10		14		
Psychopathic personality aliens 28 22 49 24 9 14 22 Epileptics	Insane aliens or had been insane	37	37	30	30	35	29	
Epileptics	Psychopathic personality aliens	28	22	49	24	9	14	22
Mentally defective aliens		20	32	26	17	23	10	7
Chronic alcoholics		28	22	21	31	19	16	11
		8	7	5	6	8	4	3
		26	18	27	11	17	88	27
Aliens afflicted with other				1				
dangerous, contagious disease 110 33 21 45 22 7 27	dangerous, contagious disease	110	33	21	45	22	7	27
Aliens with defect which may					1			
affect ability to earn a living 33 4 25 243 10 3 2		33	4	25	243	10	3	
Likely to become public charges 167 207 103 116 41 33 16		167	207	103	116	41	33	16
Previously excluded, deported or							Ì	
removed		91	160	135	122	115	169	201
Stowaways		815	217	122	121	74	47	2
Attempted entry without inspection or								1
by false statements	•	_	-	_	-	-	139	307
Attempted entry without proper								
documents 5,156 4,110 3,926 3,963 3,860 4,293 2,125		5.156	4,110	3,926	3,963	3,860	4,293	2,125
Paupers, professional beggars,				'	'		1	'
and vagrants 4 2 - 1		-	4	2	_	1	_	_
Polygamists or advocate polygamy 2 3 2	Polygamists or advocate polygamy	-	2	3	2	-	_	_
Contract laborers		17	33	12	1	9	6	-
Ineligible to citizenship		_		1	1	-	5	2
Previously departed from U.S. to								
avoid service in armed forces 46 84 56 14 19 39 32		46	84	56	14	19	39	32
Brought by nonsignatory lines		2	12	4	1	3	-	3
Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 2 9 14 3 3 - 3			9	14			-	3
Accompanying aliens		2		8	15	10	10	4
Assisted aliens				6		_		2
Other 123 31 28 39 39 47 14		123		28	39	39	47	14

^{1/} Cause for exclusion under Immigration Act of February 5, 1917.

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 21. ALIENS EXCLUDED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND CAUSE: TEAR ENDSD JUNE 30, 1954

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ALIEN CREWMEN DESERTED AT UNITED STATES AIR AND SEAPORTS, BY NATIONALITY AND FLAG OF CARRIER: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 TABLE 22.

	Other	270	20074014514 05-4500E
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	British	253	25 1 16 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 6 4 1 1 4 1 1 5 5 1 1 4 1 1 5 5
	Total	1,963	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2
	Nationality of crewmen	Number deserted	British Empire Denmark Finland Germany Italy. Italy. Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway. Chand Sweden Sweden Sweden China. China. Israel. China. China. Israel. Argentina. Argentina. Honduras.

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 23. VESSELS AND AIRPLANES INSPECTED, CREWMEN ARRIVED AND EXAMINED, AND STOWAWAYS ARRIVED BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954 1/

Al	RRIVED, BY D	ISTRICTS:	YEARS ENDED JUN	E 30, 1953 A	ND 1954 1/		
DJ -A -J -A	Vessels a	nd airplane	s inspected	Crew arrived an		Stowaway	s arrived
District	Arri	ved	Departed				
	Vessels	Airplanes	Vessels and airplanes 2/	Aliens	Citizens	Aliena	Citizens
1954	1						
±72 4							
All districts	52,878	102,184	16,121	1,143,386	852,432	332	59
St. Albans, Vt	6,547	3,320	16	4,009	324		
Boston, Mass	2,232	5,561	353	54,395	34,720	7	ī
New York N V							
New York, N. Y	5,158	12,004	1,368	407,859	218,730	78	25
Philadelphia, Pa	1,967	17	56	51,785	28,483	16	2
Baltimore, Md	2,589	953	701	69,469	31,104	52	12
Miami, Fla	13,181	37,224	6,236	227,899	206,457	78	5
Buffalo, N. Y	1,834	5,269	2,467	23,224	4,924	-	-
Detroit, Mich	2,013	2,629	39	13,260	10,764	2	-
Chicago, Ill	1,064	2,946	347	16,237	5,590	-	-
Seattle, Wash	7,691	12,683	3,234	119,223	117,100	9	-
San Francisco, Calif	1,526	134	118	29,624	66,259	19	8
San Antonio, Tex	1,881	4,296	391	46,278	20,171	31	-
El Paso, Tex	-	1,258	-		_	-	-
Los Angeles, Calif	4,502	2,651	541	60,154	57,500	10	5
Honolulu, T. H	693	11,239	254	19,970	50,306	30	1
1052							
<u>1953</u>							
All districts	45,347	84,890	30,345	1,080,545	852,282	424	4.0
St. Albans, Vt	492	1,654	10	2,716	659	aso	
Boston, Mass	2,279	4,962	607	59,449	35,257	12	4
New York, N. Y.	5,645	10,043	8,631	391,893	236,083	131	24
Philadelphia, Pa	1,848	14	307	48,084	23,840	18	3
Baltimore, Md	3,087	778	1,318	81,308	30,574	92	3
Miami, Fla	12,791	36,459	7,552	222,208	211,024	67	4
Buffalo, N. Y	1,936	2,931	450	9,469	5,359	-	1 -
Detroit, Mich	1,872	1,759	70	11,312	16,638	_	
Chicago, Ill	1,094	1,290	162	5,628	6,266		1]
Kansas City, Mo	1,074	5	102	,,,,,	0,200		
Seattle, Wash	5,095	6,929	3,828	95,569	90,763	17	
San Francisco, Calif	1,610	138	153		65,716	21	i
San Antonio, Tex	2,006		695	32,087		26	1 +
		3,561	777	51,267	20,858	20	-
El Paso, Tex	1 701	2,165	3 015	52 152	10 510	22	_
Los Angeles, Calif	4,784	3,514	1,045	52,452	48,549	18	ī
Honolulu, T. H		8,688	5,517	17,103	60,696	10	1

Each and every arrival or departure of the same vessel or crewman counted separately.

Separate figures for vessels and airplanes not available.

	Miscellaneous	136	24	-													-	-			_					+				9	' —	10
	Subversive or	61	33	1		#	~	1 -	a	~	_	_		<u>۔</u>	-	_	2	1	•	'	'	1	_			1	<u></u>	'¤ —	α		1	<u>'</u>
	Likely to become public charges	31	22	ı	۱ -	4 10	**	י וא	~ (-	1	-	5	ı	•	2	,	•	•	ı	ı	٦ -	4 ~	•	+	r e	· (2	ı	1	1	ı
	Intered without to the state of	17,337	158	1	1 14	\ <u>**</u>	~	Ŋ	# 10 H	\ 1	12	11	-	8	CU 1	0	13	١	1	7	N 1	٦,	4.5	*	10 C C C	70707	16,849		62	16	N	れる
	Felled to comply with conditions to	16η*1	प्रमूप	เร	7	9	9	M.	1 3	G	797	£4	17	93	٦;	7	72	10	~	15	~	- 1	× ~	5 2	•	2	318	320	ನ	1,5	,,	16
	-niam of belief frankiminon nist autate	प्त9	53	د ۱	# M	J 10	~	-1 <i>2</i>	† •	10	\ I	~	2	12	1 (N	23	7	-	α,	-	יטו	V	o kr	٠ -	2	1 1 1 1	7.6	8	_		1 19
	Entered without	5,344	मटम	יטו	υĸ	ିକ୍ଷ	62	a (129	ה) F	12	2	杰	ص إ	7	127	15	ឧ	ਜ <i>-</i>	=	m:	7,5	22		50	381	127	- 89	77	-,=	177
1954	Remeined longer than euthorised	104	183	ند ۱۸	-	10	33	ر ۱	4 2	7 7	11	- =	m	35	~	2	£)	11	13	15	1	m	8,4	הל) i	Š	22 11	75	ន្ត	20	1,	- 52
JUNE 30	Previously deported or	336	39	ı	1 -	4 1	6	•	ſC.≖	-	ı m	, M)	1	12	1 4	- 4	9	1	1	1	1	• 1	~ .	-1		288	287	001	۱ ۱		1 (10
MIN DIED	Mentel or physical defectives	43	7	•	1 (1 ~	ı	• •	-	1 (ı	ı	1	ι.	1	1	•	•	ı	,	1	•	1	1 1		7	80 P	J.	4 ~	•	4	1 0
YEAR	Violetors of narcotic laws	105	13	1	1 1	\ I	٦	11	0		7	-	,	74	ı	ı	ĸ	2	1	,	1	1	1 (N -	1	28	2 5	1		C	تد ل	t
	Immoral sesafo	239	80	,	•	۱ ۲۰۱	1	1 -	= -	4 1	F		•	-	ı	1	7	•	1	1	0	1	-	; (223	500	Ta7	t ~1	•	4 -	ب ا
	stanimiro	783	祖口	0	N .=	. o	12	ال	 ≢ °	J 14) In.	, r	. 	<u>9</u>	٦,	0	¥0	'	,	•	1	1	1 5	9 0	j	298	250	317	U 80	, ,	3 -	٦ ;
	Total	26,951	1,570	Ω÷	±, %	103	8	19	351	200	8	118	3	533	7.	2	365	写	8	∄	ឧ	13	9	25.42	5	24,703	1,296	22, 528	182		153	27
	Country to which deported	All countries	acong		Tinland	Germany	Oresce.	Ireland	Italy	Monte of the state	Portugal	Spein	- CI	United Kingdom	Tugoslavia	Other Barope	414	Onine		Indonesta	Japan	Jordan	Pald sten	Philippines		North America	Cenada	Merico	Gentral America		South America	Africa

TABLE 24A. ALIENS DEPORTED AND ALIENS DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY:

YE	ARS ENDED JUN	E 30, 1892 TO	1954
Period	Total	Aliens deported	Aliens departing voluntarily 1/
1892 - 1954	5,416,313	此3,210	4,973,103
1892 - 1900 1901 - 1910 1911 - 1920 1921 - 1930 1921 1922 1924 1925 1926 1928	3,127 11,558 27,912 164,390 4,517 4,345 3,661 6,409 9,495 10,904 26,674 31,571	3,127 11,558 27,912 92,157 4,517 4,345 3,661 6,409 9,495 10,904 11,662 11,625	72,233
1929 1930 1931 - 1940	38,796 28,018 210,416	12,908 16,631 117,086	11,387 93,330
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	29,861 30,201 30,212 16,889 16,297 17,446 17,617 18,553 17,792 15,548	18,142 19,426 19,865 8,879 8,319 9,195 8,829 9,275 8,202 6,954	11,719 10,775 10,347 8,010 7,978 8,251 8,788 9,278 9,590 8,594
1941 - 1950 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	1,581,774 10,938 10,613 16,154 39,449 80,760 116,320 214,543 217,555 296,337 579,105	110,849 4,407 3,709 4,207 7,179 11,270 14,375 18,663 20,371 20,040 6,628	1,470,925 6,531 6,904 11,947 32,270 69,490 101,945 195,880 197,184 276,297 572,477
1951 1952 1953 1954	686,713 723,959 905,236 1,101,228	13,544 20,181 19,845 26,951	673,169 703,778 885,391 1,074,277

^{1/} Aliens departing voluntarily first recorded in 1927.

TABLE 25. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED AND DEPORTATION EXPENSE: TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country to which deported Total Immsgration and Naturalisation Service Covernment Steamship Airlines Aliens deported reshipped		T	Der Der	ortation exp	ense borne	by:		
Europe		Total	Immigration and Naturalisation	Other Government	Steamship			
Dermark	All countries	26,951	25,290	111	319	15	1,182	34
Dermark	Europe	1,570	1,070	2	215	3	260	20
Finland	Denmark	30	15	•	15	-	-	-
Prance				-		-	3	1
Germany		25	21	-	2	_		
Oresce				-	12	-		1
Treland		200		_	19	2		
Teally				_		_		
Norway				_	23		_	_
Norway					2).			1
Portugal			58		26		_	2
Spain			61	1				1
Sweden				1				
Yugoslavia								
Yugoslavia				•	_	-		1 5
Other Europe				-	· -	-		>
Asia					i	- 1		-
China	Other Europe	10	40	7	12	1	15	1
China	Asia	365	283	9	29	1	la la	2
India	China	11	29	•			6	The state of the latter of the
Indonesia Indo				-	3	-		-
Japan				•	7	_	2	2
Jordan			5	-	3	-	2	l .
Pakistan				can can		-	3	
Philippines				_		_	í	1 _
Other Asia				0	1 3	_		
North America	Other Asia			-	ĺí	_		-
Canada								
Mexico		24,703		98	لبله	11		5
West Indies 597 297 - 25 7 266 2 Central America 182 158 - 9 3 9 3 South America 139 100 1 23 - 10 5 Africa 27 22 - - 4 1		1,296	1,207			8		-
Central America 182 158 - 9 3 9 3 South America 139 100 1 23 - 10 5 Africa 27 22 - - 4 1				86	7			1
South America 139 100 1 23 - 10 5 Africa 27 22 4 1				-				
Africa 27 22 4 1	Central America	182	158	-	9	3	9	3
Africa 27 22 4 1	South America	139	100	ו	23	_	10	5
					1	_		
OTHER CONDUCTION	Other countries		93	1	8		44	l î

INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 TABLE 26.

	a LIA	persons crossing	ing 1/		111	parsone succession	/ L 2045
State and port	1 i	Aliens	Citizens	State and port		100	Citizens
All ports 2/	114,456,153 57,968,104	57,968,10h	56,488,049	Montang	659,102	425,174	233,928
Canadian Border	47,571,458	23,963,853	23,607,605	BabbChief Mountain	93,965	17,685	1,5,043
Idaho	371,398	231,969	139,429	Cut BankGreat Falls	5,644	2,047	3,597
Eastport	273,084	163,631	109,453	Науге	16,907	13,253	3,654
Portnill	96,314	00,230	29,970	Morgan 3/ Ophelm	3,789	3,134	3,268
Illinois	548	239	309	Raymond	57,169	42,345	14,824
Chicago	8475	239	309	Roosville	22,824	10,958	11,866
Indiana	311	223	88	Scobey	333,842	10,881	2,892 94,331
Hammond	311	223	88	Turner	15,102	986,11	3,116
4	7 007 133), 1,1,5 gKo	2 583 52	Whitetail	187681	14,882	3,599
Bangor	318	208	110	New York	n8.286.69h	8,115,873	10.170.821
Calafa	2,106,661	1,421,953	687, 489	Malone	1,450,626	921, 808	525,818
Houlton	1,045,240	687,555	357,685	Magara Falls	6,376,875	3,408,040	2,968,835
Jackman.	374,537	213,216	161,321	Ogdensburg.	575,688	17,063	134,625
Madawaska	2,227,737	1,401,648	826,089	Peace Bridge 4/	7,280,608	1,790,731	5,489,877
Van Buren	975,320	224,270	421,050	Kouses Point	T), (00) (T	1,210,977	17,000
vanceboro	416,185	00) 6 00T	130,000	Thousand Isl. Br.	10,437	333.661	190,028
Michigan	12,119,421	5,264,052	6,85				
Detroit	9,304,503	3,894,546	7,40	North Dakota	676,164	320,131	171,818
Flint	3,30	227		Portal	676 167	320,131	171,818
Port Huron	2,249,720	1,040,467	1,109,253		1	5,00	0
Sault Ste. Marie	100,100	328,812	333,049	Onto	41,957	20,104	21, 793
4-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6	100 111 0	אסר האס ר		Cleveland	86,86	13,390	16 400
M. niis sota	7,000	7011071	01/107	TOTAGO	7/0677	3	326
Internation Walle	200,302	1,76 956			200	92	12/
Nowas	985 238	610 310	227,880	Port land	2002	16	121
St. Paul	P.020	1,319	2,701			-	



INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd) TABLE 26.

Ctoto one of the	מ נונע	persons crossing	Ing 1/	**************************************	A11	persons crossing	sing 1/
	Total	Aliens	Citizens	מיים מיים	Total	100	Total 1
Verwont	3,077,388	71.766.217	וצוירוציו	Morrison Bondan	66 88), 60¢	31. 001. 25.	22 880 1.1.1.
H4 of opto	H22 31.E	1,30,502	301 RI.3		2004 2000	7490049E7E	35,000,000
	1,351,809	770,421	581,388	Arri zona	1/21,750,11	6.212.8KT	1, 701, 273
Morton	526,355	3),3,909	182,1,16		2 851 018	1 1.91, EOR	1.06 5.1
Richford	376,879	221,385	155,191		150,578	7,1,1,88	105,030
				Naco	812,608	10,7,116	365,192
Washington	3,279,905	2,092,685	1,187,220	Nogales	6,662,955	4,009,172	2,653,783
Anacortes	27,326	9,673	17,653	San Luis	493,124	268,967	224,157
Bellingham	230,325	63,694	166,631	Sasabe	57,901	38,600	19,301
Blaine	1,670,209	1,090,875	579,334				
Danville	29,940	26,390	33,550	California	18,885,329	8,231,259	10,654,070
Laurier	128,063	95,258	32,805	Andrade	181,829	814,734	97,095
Lynden	113,71	79,425	34,286	Calexico	7,147,912	1,646,143	2,501,769
Metaline Falls	39,514	26,103	13,441	San Diego		209	1,511
Northport	246,514	208,087	38,427	San Pedro	11,926	1,775	10,151
Oroville	271,231	165,215	106,016	San Isidro	11,398,649	3,419,597	7,979,052
Port Angeles	7777	35	109	Tecate	143,293	78,801	64,492
Seattle	12,141	35,653	36,488			•	1
Spokane	153	126	327	New Mexico	128,106	54,760	73,346
Sumas	420,213	292,113	128,100	Columbus	128,106	54,760	73,346
Тасопа	น	8X 	53		,		;
				Texas	36,834,136	19,475,381	17,358,755
			,	Browns ville	078,192,1	2,682,145	1,909,695
Wisconsin.	2,920	2,341	579	Dallas	507	677	191
Milwaukee	2,920	2,341	526	Del Rio	1,050,718	420,503	630,215
				Eagle Pass	2,011,929	1,206,154	805,775
		,	,	El Paso	18,222,768	8,836,947	9,385,821
Alaska	67,635	11,362	56,273	Fabens	270,925	175,492	95,433
Anchorage	1729*9	2,081	14,543	H dal go	3,414,450	2,047,901	1,366,549
Fai rbanks	3,144	247	2,897	Houston	77966	798	8,780
Juneau	3,480	1,121	2,359	Laredo	15,557,751	3,332,979	2,224,772
Ke tchikan	9656	3,056	6,510	idio	325,210	211,846	113,364
Skagway	15,314	3,615	11,699	Rio Grande City	513,124	207,269	305,855
Tok Junction	29,477	1,242	28,235	San Antonio	45,289	4,052	41,237
				Ysleta	819,981	349,186	470,795
1 Pach antwer of the a	Same nevenn counted	unted senserately	A C				

Each entry of the same person counted separately. Includes arrivals by aircraft.

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April, May, and June only. The figures for Peace Bridge were reported by Buffalo prior to November 1953.

Immigration and Naturalization Service United States Department of Justice

TABLE 27. UNITED STATES CITIZENS RETURNING AT LAND BORDER PORTS, BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

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DISTRICTS:
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Class	All dis- tricts	St. Albans	Buffalo	Buffalo Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
19561									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence	4,723	558	157	8	343	973	270	631	1,731
U.S. citisens returning from overseas	7,101	4,870	82	377	77	1,748	9	1	
1953									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence	4,934	6179	392	110	473	1,222	427	722	939
U.S. citizens returning from overseas	4,556	2,425	221	1483	1 08	1,319	•	1	8
1952									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence	6,726	692	631	179	508	1,925	576	1,064	1,074
U.S. citizens returning from overseas	3,391	1,321	151	635	29	1,217	•	١	8
1951									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence	7,207	986	1483	279	736	1,819	580	1,086	1,238
U.S. citizens returning from overseas	3,577	1,732	250	919	947	873	•	1	•
1950									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence	7,675	1,083	545	203	638	1,390	759	1,691	1,366
U.S. citizens roturning from overseas	3,949	2,262	88	508	%	1,025	•	•	
		D	d ted	ates Dep	States Department of	of Justice	95		

INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES CITIZENS OVER IN 30, 1928 TO 1954 30, ALTENS AND ENDED JUNE INWIARD MOVEMENT OF YEARS 28.

10,500,518 10,679,098 9,658,140 8,618,536 7,309,464 7,527,322 8,601,983 15,372,275 20,434,862 21,640,687 24,068,108 25,119,923 29,269,410 34,232,126 32,880,444 9,789,199 10,709,292 11,488,873 11,156,214 13,193,889 19,363,866 20,116,897 87,287,632 7,991,363 164,822,642 8,998,413 10,477,431 405,599,541 tizens every 넝 Border 13,878,127 15,172,057 14,421,370 14,717,308 15,054,532 17,339,783 16,341,719 15,536,218 12,522,328 14,754,846 23, 147, 206 25,939,023 30,230,601 34,013,217 34,004,251 13,551,529 855 195,572,032 14,521,163 15,721,746 16,913,269 23,642,190 24,023,094 110 24,670,872 Aliens can Each 506,338, 137,362, Nexi. in 1928. Via 25,911,060 28,014,499 32,285,544 44,077,052 42,511,072 51,058,946 59,500,011 68,245,343 66,884,695 24,052,047 23,266,448 21,784,251 22,732,177 115,663,781 27,128,982 21,140,864 21,717,638 21,187,591 22,699,379 360,394,674 23,519,576 26,199,177 43,473,933 224,649,643 23,023,353 911,938,396 27,025,091 Total first recorded 12,227,188 9,182,720 10,607,527 23,681,348 13,104,166 22,660,423 23,313,547 22,782,259 23,607,605 13,587,558 16,009,968 10,503,385 13,989,994 11,357,962 13,033,370 19,352,765 861 134,494,151 10,443,241 157,372,394 16,719,610 19,065,230 Citizens 431,204, Border land boundaries 11,861,161 13,669,009 14,230,131 14,141,028 5,253,535 5,623,592 7,621,217 10,182,226 13,443,528 15,773,964 15,535,509 18,680,987 20,898,541 23,918,781 23,963,853 600 12,823,162 15,221,215 14,498,083 12,929,750 10,275,347 8,434,715 9,105,383 117,878,795 13,066,509 110,511,592 16,054,649 4,096,470 16,626,902 Canadian Aliens 358,395 Via 15,454,432 17,480,723 14,806,312 18,228,744 23,515,596 30,163,138 29,970,636 11,212,088 16,701,040 26,410,720 30,854,674 32,251,548 28,939,718 23,592,271 18,877,956 19,608,768 21,707,282 267,883,986 789,599,870 252,372,946 24,965,327 29,022,710 27,056,503 39,736,497 38,771,076 34,839,194 34,888,274 Tota] 20,356,375 22,704,619 20,338,934 47,780,346 52,582,957 57,014,385 56,488,049 24, 342, 488 22, 505, 616 21, 981, 357 23,801,416 38,429,096 39,469,662 45,322,535 23,376,757 26,342,751 29,242,338 19,927,859 20,413,630 22,881,023 322,195,036 221,781,783 20,101,381 19,121,921 37,154,472 46,212,282 836,804,402 26,510,486 23,996,022 Citizens 51,129,142 57,931,998 57,968,104 26,181,279 22,862,697 20,560,826 21,627,711 23,497,061 25,739,288 28,841,066 28,651,501 28,858,336 18,617,633 20,975,281 20,378,438 22,441,827 27,395,495 37,085,718 30,162,945 31,562,934 30,034,301 010,029,44 255,240,806 38,892,545 40,077,743 864,733,864 306,083,624 41,297,774 arrival Aliens 17 103,712,099
114,946,383 38,974,008 h3,679,900 h0,717,372 h6,2h3,2h3 55,801,1h0 74,2h0,190 77,350,266 77,350,266 78,5400,278 85,400,278 52,991,765 46,858,719 40,662,207 40,749,632 43, 424, 920 46, 152, 918 51, 722, 089 52, 993, 989 51, 363, 952 50, 102, 398 53,539,702 92,400,356 1,701,538,266 59,276,639 628,278,660 477,022,589 lotal 1931-1940 1941-1950 1928-1951 Perlod 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1931 1932 1934 1934 1937 1939 1939 1928 1930 1941 1952 1953 1953

and citizens over international person counted separately aliens same οĘ arrival of the movement

TABLE 29. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF INMIGRATION BORDER PATROL, BY DISTRICTS: TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954.

		TOWN	MOD COM	# 20° #							
Activities and accomplishments	districts	St. Albens	Mismi	Buffale	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	Sam Francisce	Antenis	KI Pase	49.00100
Persons apprehended	1,035,282	1,038	5,015	759	1,279	3,155	1,662	48,449	332,743	51,598	589,584
Deportable aliens	1,028,246	899	3.591	739	1,266	2,874	1,570	48,343	331,209	51.341	585,714
Merdican allens	1,022,267 349,543 37,413 635,311	1111	1,262 916 110 236	۸44 I	353 69 164 120	2,492	1,029 831 138 60	48,306 42,530 4,359 1,417	331,822 99,995 19,825 212,002	51,297 20,444 2,142 28,711	585,701 184,646 8,813 392,248
Canadian aliens	3,345	824	256	633	755	357	492	31	82	ત્ર જ્ઞ	13
Saugglers of allens	1,822 4,391	12,4	1,397	2 -	60 147	188 35	87	F-2	456 259 119	द्य	1,092 2,522
Previously deported $\frac{1}{2}$	72,724	195	102	93	177	128	60	1,782	69,236	748	183
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	910,219	233	138,189		445,959	571.6470 514.514 2,282 370	385,961	3,322,400	2,104,302	2,694,375 2,535,253 4,306
By plans.	615,850 233,398	20,310	71,102	9,506	587,3	17,735	14,304	13,038	230,827	192,401	108,312
Corregrances examined	2,833,450 52,536 2,632,804 113,511 7,411 27,128	77,165 5,859 58,815 6,800 2,468 3,223	20,518 3,012 14,248 1,843 869	16,303	1,874, 696, 496, 10 10 424, 24.8	22,129 23,129 23,035 23,035 177	44,575,4 6,633 05,633	15,026 239 12,599 1,810	759,175 3,894 731,037 21,843 2,289	73,783 8,790 48,936 13,835 2,222	1,768,334,155,471
Persons questloned	8,949,130	297,147	159,811	71,657	38	38,332	1,291	136,158	- 4	522,424	4,561,299
In buses	5,529,338 1,032,978 19,157 570,288 1,514,700	162,881 56,961 6,079 21,072 39,284	22, 42, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 2	3,039 75 759 23,749 13,139	1,584, 51, 628 26,468 10,025	8,522 3,855 114 4,99 24,351	12,041 3,059 1,058 22,819	29,133 11,833 11,467 83,824	2,044,026 184,268 5,319 1,458 656,593	38,298 298,498	3,127,012 692,453 365,095 329,567
Seisures: Automobiles and trucks	348	154	11	14	į į	1,1	30	1 1	র '	61	37
Value of all seizures	\$952,715	\$186,762	\$60	\$50	•	\$83,730	\$218,720	\$380	\$317,687	\$79,737	\$65,589
1/ Persone apprehended.							United		States Department	of Justice	į

Immigration and Maturalisation Service

TABLE 30. PASSENGER TRAVEL BETWEEN THE UNL STATES AND HEIGH MUNICIPAL BY PORT OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE: YEAR ENDED JUME 0. 1954 1/

	BY PORT (OF ARRIVAL	OR DEPART	URE: YL	AE ENDEL	JUME 0	1954 1/	,	
		sea and l			By sea			By air	
Port		Citi-		47	Citi-	m-4.3		Citi-	
	Aliens	zens	Total	Aliens	zens	Total	Aliars	zens	Total
ARRIVED	603,264	1,009,503	1,612,767	245,606	361,064	606 . 670	357,658	648.439	1.006.097
				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
New York, N. Y	327,187	519,021	846,208	181,911	254.559	436,470	145.276	264,462	409,738
Chicopee, Mass	2,421				-	_	2,421	20,573	22,994
Boston, Mass	20,774				13,338	18,146	15,966	25,971	41,937
Philadelphia Pa	1,298							510	678
Baltimore, Md	1,132				1			58	75
Norfolk, Va	264				ę.	4	104	154	258
Miami, Fla	119,192			t .			112,827	181,029	293,856
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	6,667				1,055	1,456	6,266	10,007	16,273
Key West, Fla	6,910				13			29,316	36,214
San Juan, P. R	21,072	24,513	45,585			l .	18,611	21,426	40,037
Virgin Islands	11,669			11,230			439	763	1,202
Tampa, Fla	4,673	5,150		497	7,00			4,750	8,926
Mobile, Ala	898			591	1,298			1 , " .	6,408
New Orleans, La	12,629			1,628			11,001	17,888	
Galvestor, Tex	103					178		_	-
San Francisen, Cal.	10,866				21,568	31,135	1,299	548	1,847
Portland, Ore	135		214		79	214	-		~,041
Seattle, Wash	4,019	13,274			12,436	15,417		838	1,876
Los Angeles, Cal	2,652				4	9		2,217	4,864
San Pedro, Cal	5,546	2,953			2,870		145	83	228
Honolulu, T. H	21,607					1	17,841	27,225	45,066
Other ports	21,550				12,899		10,211	34,520	
concr porosessesses	~=,,,,	71)72/	00,707	100/	12,0//	1 44,400	20,020	77,720	1
DEPARTED	442,742	969.221	1,411,963	172.623	392.715	565.338	270.119	576.506	846,625
New York, N. Y	228,855	535,594	764.449	126,345	284,616	410,961	102,510	250.978	353,488
Chicopee, Mass	1,127						1,127		14,233
Boston, Mass	6,476				12,770	17,536	1,710		10,587
Philadelphia, Pa	457				409		195		
Baltimore, Md	810	1,405			1,338			1 /	71
Norfolk, Va	118			118	186				_
Miami, Fla	110,982			À	28,417	I .	104,838	175.440	280,278
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	2,543							8,681	10,976
Key West, Fla	5,925		35.540	6		24	5,919		35,516
San Juan, P. R	13,783			306	1,198	1,504	13,477	23,154	36,631
Virgin Islands	13,302	3,717			2,029	13,045	2,286	1,688	3,974
Tampa, Fla	4,153			195	200	395	3,958	4,860	8,818
Mobile, Ala	237	195		237	195	432		_	
New Orleans, La	10,397			1,522	3,951	5,473	8,875	17,051	25,926
Galveston, Tex	197	232		197	232	429	-	, , , , ,	
San Francisco, Cal.	7,240			6,928	25,441	32,369	312	34	346
Portland, Ore	24	13	37	24	13	37	_	_	
Seattle, Wash	1,803	17,569	19,372	950	15,188	16,138	853	2,381	3,234
Los Angeles, Cal	2,088	2,642	4,730	-			2,088	2,642	4,730
San Pedro, Cal	3,011	2,710		2,999	2,695	5,694	12	15	27
Honolulu, T. H	15,784	18,872			1,156	3,283	13,657	17,716	31,373
Other ports	13,430	30,278		7,427	11,433	18,350	6,003	18,845	24,848
1/ Exclusive of tra				THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		1			
T) EYCTUSIAS OF CLS	ver over	ThreLuge10	mar land l	SOUMUAT16	50.				

TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 1954 1/

	BY COU	JNTRY OF E	MBARKATION	YEAR	ENDED JU	NE 30, 19	954 1/		
County of C	Ву	sea and b	y air		By sea			By air	
Country of embarkation	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	2444	Total
All countries.	603,264	1,009,503	1,612,767	245,606	361,064	606,670	357,658	648,439	1,006,097
Europe	293,338	428,436	721,774	184,080	232,484	416,564	109,258	195,952	305,210
Austria	6,549	7,099	13,648	766	315	3 003	5 500	(77 ±	\
Belgium Denmark	5,627				1,502				
Finland	486		673	275	66	, ,	3,676 211	4,232 121	7,908
France	46,114			26,707	61,931	2.7-			332 53,007
Germany	36,900	70,136					12,264		
Gibraltar	860	2,776						41,047	,,,,,,
Greece	3,079	3,932						1,531	2,176
Iceland	889	1,389			74				
Ireland	9,886	16,155			6,223				
Italy	27,955	53,142		23,548	37,111				20,438
Luxembourg	1	12	13	-		-	1	12	13
Malta	829	39	868		39	868	-	_	-
Netherlands	26,013	24,244							
Norway	6,476	5,656	12,132	4,769	3,947	8,716	1,707	1,709	3,416
Poland Portugal	3,697	6,977	10,674	1,358	7 702	2 151	2,339	5 101	7 500
Spain	6,470				1,793 1,256				7,523 5,840
Sweden	7,672	7,167							
Switzerland	3,781	5,481	9,262		4,000	7,717	3,781		9,262
Trieste	35	400		35	400	435			/,202
Turkey in Europe.	151	330		126		453		3	28
United Kingdom	99,661	118,133		65,125		131,786		51,472	86,008
Yugoslavia	207	136	343	207	136			-	-
Asia	37,353	70,185	107,538	21,160	39,892	61,052	16,193	30,293	46,486
Aden	9	-	9	9	-	9	-	-	-
Bahrein	6	3	9	6	3	9	-	-	-
Bonin Volcano Is.	-	1	1	-	1	1	_	_]
Burma	3 36	2	5	-	-	_	3	2	5
Ceylon China	297	46 375	82 672	24 284	25 230	49 514			33
Cyprus	277	277	072.	204	200	2±4 1.	1)	145	158
French India	_	ົ້າ	וֹי	~	1	7		_	
Hong Kong	3,117	1,795	4,912	2,110	1,028	3,138	1,007	767	1,774
India	317	322	639	165	206		152		
Indonesia	47	38	85	47	38	85	-	-	-
Iran	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Iraq	8	21	29		-		8	21	29
Israel	2,574	1,392	3,966	1,546	352	1,898	1,028		
Japan	20,168	48,120	68,288	11,125	27,679	38,804	9,043	20,441	29,484
Korea Kuwait	1,205	240	1,445	1,205	236	1,441	_	4	4
Lebanon	561	1,222	1,783	198	582	780	363	640	1,003
Malaya	57	116	173	56	116		1	-	1
Pakistan	2	2	- 1	[_]	-		2	2	4
Philippines	8,545	9,945	18,490	4,116	4,951	9,067	4,429	4,994	
Ryukyu Islands	175	4,399	4,574	153	4,308	4,461	22	91	113
Saudi Arabia	22	1,965	1,987	6	8	14	16	1,957	1,973
Singapore	32	62	94	30	51	81	2	11	13
Syria Thailand	57	37 67	94 172	57	37 27	94 40	92	40	132
Turkey in Asia	105	6/ 6	1/2	13	~ / 6	40 6	74	40	1)2
Vietnam	2	<u>ь</u>	Ä	2	3	5		וֹן	1

TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGH COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

BY COUNT	RY OF EM	BARKATIO	N: YEAR	ENDED	JUNE 30	, 1954 <u>1</u>	/ (Cont	'd)	
Country of	Ву	sea and	by air		By sea			By air	
embarkation	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi-	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
North Amorica	206 092		650 111	30, 21,0		100 001	175 010	1	550 510
North America	200,002	45,693	60 251	1 500	17 002	14 201		374,701	
CanadaGreenland	23,561 45				11,873		19,053		52,873
Mexico	8,102						7 7		
mexico	0,102	0,24)	10,547	909)0)	1,274	(, 19)	7,860	15,053
West Indies		357,459				76,535		303,624	
Be rm uda	10,145		91,512	1,676	14,652	16,328			75,184
British West Indies	46,128		138,830						115,528
Bahama Islands	14,598				7,051	7,608	14,041		72,885
Barbados	1,527					6	. , ,		2,300
Jamaica	14,505						1 .		
Leeward Islands	12,377			11,147					
Trinidad & Tobago	3,028								
Windward Islands	88				2		85	8	93
Other Br. W. Ind	5	60			60				_
Cuba		163,304			26,376			136,928	
Dominican Republic	5,364						5,178		
Guadeloupe	837	255	1,092			21	817		1,071
Haiti	3,852				1 /				
Martinique	1,041					13	1,032	1	
Neth. West Indies	3,210	2,897	6,107	292	473	765	2,918	2,424	5,342
Central America	20,430	37,371	57,801		12,529	14,651	18,308	24,842	43,150
British Honduras	17	8	25	17	_	17	-	8	8
Canal Zone & Panama	6,921	28,411			11,245				
Costa Rica	1,754					319	1,590		2,795
El Salvador	3,122	1,155				17	3,108	, ,	
Guatemala	3,764								
Honduras	2,871	2,686							
Nicaragua	1,981	838	2,819	48	24	72	1,933	814	2,747
South America	55,906	38,462	94,368	7,493	6,755	14,248	48,413	31,707	80,120
Argentina	6,962	2,837	9,799	2,120	1,467	3,587	4,842	1,370	6,212
Bolivia	173	256	429	-	-	-	173	256	429
Brazil	8,941	7,071	16,012	1,868	1,675	3,543	7,073	5,396	12,469
British Guiana	493						484		
Chile	1,468		2,806			1,011	971	824	1,795
Colombia	13,263	5,055	18,318			1,022			17,296
Ecuador	2,939	989	3,928		1 1	464	,	721	3,464
French Guiana	21	33	54	-	2	2	21	31	52
Paraguay	92	113	205		-	~ (2	92	113	205
Peru	5,181	4,691	9,872	302			4,879		9,111
Surinam (Neth. Guiana)	124	71	195	11	2	13	113	69	182
Uruguay	534	283	817	130)	179	404	234	638
Venezuela	15,715	15,462	31,177	1,769	1,830	3,599	13,946	13,632	27,578
Flag of carrier:									
United States	255.959	650,941	906,900	60.850	178.463	239,313	195,109	472,478	667.587
Foreign	347.305	358.562	705.867	184.756	182,601	367.357	162.549	175,961	338,510
	2.719207				,	2-13221		_,,,,,,,,,,	



TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

BI COUNTED IN THE	Addition	11361	ר דיווחוידי ו	OOME O	J, 1901	+ 1/ (Cont a)		
Country of	By se	a and b	y air	By sea			By air		
embarkation	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
Africa	1,656	5 , 777	7,433	849	2,146	2,995	807	3,631	4,438
Algeria	19	22	41	3	1	4	16	21	37
Angola	1	9	10	ĺ	9	10		_	-
Belgian Congo	25	120	145	15	40	55	10	80	90
Cameroons, Fr	1	. 1	2	1	1	2	-	_	_
Cape Verde Islands	3	15	18	3	15	18	i -	_	_
Egypt	460	701	1,161	194	155	349	266	546	812
French West Africa	24	56	80	4	23	27	20	33	53
Cold Coast	51	109	160	13	40	53	38	69	107
Kenya	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	_	_
Liberia	164	348	512	102	181	283	62	167	229
Libya	83	186	269	3	77	80	80	109	189
Madagascar	2	1	3	2	1	3	_	_	_
Morocco, French	109	3,329	3,438	75	984	1,059	34	2,345	2,379
Mozambique	15	21	36	15	21	36	-	_	_
Nigeria	30	31	61	30	31	61	-	_	_
Sierra Leone		12	12	_	12	12	_	_	_
Somaliland, Fr	8	15	23	8	15	23		-	_
Tanganyika	5	25	30	5	25	30		_	_
Tangier	12	5	17	12	5	17	-	_	-
Tunisia	1	24	25	_	_	_	1	24	25
Union of South Africa	640	735	1,375	360	503	863	280	232	512
Zanzibar	-	2	2	_	2	2		_	_
Other U.K. Ter. & Dep	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Oceania	8,929	13,311	22,240	1,784	1,156	2,940	7,145	12,155	19,300
Australia	4,970	1,846	6,816	891	267	1,158	4,079	1,579	5,658
British Solomon Islands	9	26	35	-	-	-	9	26	35
Fiji	563	553	1,116	26	20	46	537	533	1,070
French Oceania	5	10	15	5	10	15	-	_	-
New Caledonia	6	1	7	6	1	7	-	-	-
New Guinea	3	7	10	3	5	8	-	2	2
New Zealand	1,758	486	2,244	370	51	421	1,388	435	1,823
Pacific Islands (U.S. Adm.)	1,455	8,347	9,802	479	796	1,275	976	7,551	8,527
Wake & Midway Islands	112	1,898	2,010	-	-	-	112	1,898	2,010
Yap	48	132	180	4	1	5	44	131	175
Other U.K. Ter. & Dep	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-

TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/

						JU 5 17.			
	. By sea	and by	air	<u> </u>	y sea			By air	
Country of debarkation	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries	442,742	969,221	1,411,963	172,623	392,715	565,338	270,119	576,506	846,625
Europe	199,322	442,219	641,541	120,681	253,207	373,888	78,641	189,012	267,653
Austria		3	3	-	-	-	- 443	3	3
Belgium	3,706	6,593	10,299		1,090				8,384
Denmark	4,600				1,777	3,672			6,713
Finland	323 37 , 394	208 89,004	531 126 , 398	164 23,720	78 56,493				289 46,185
Hungary	21,274	37,004	120,570	25,120	20,472	300,213	47,074	32,511	40,105
Germany	13,696	85,558	99,254	8,429	44,801	53,230	5,267	40,757	46,024
Gibraltar	571	3,326	3,897		3,326			40,77	-
Greece	2,481	5,568		2,099	4,034			1,534	1,916
Iceland	509			84	92	176			1,911
Ireland	4 , 956	17,130		3,035	9,369			7,761	9,682
Italy	15,439		68,463	12,172	35,729	47,901	3,267	17,295	20,562
Luxembourg	7	18	25	-	-	-	7	18	25
Malta	2	1	3	2	1	3	5 (5)	30 000	-
Netherlands	14,817		40,186		12,480				
Norway Portugal	5,674 2,348		12,451 10,609		4,668 2,439				
Spain	2,880	4,256			1,866				
Sweden	6,812	9,037	15,849		6,324				
Switzerland	3,319	5,950	9,269		17				
Trieste	1	104			104		_	_	-
Turkey	67	762	829		747				27
United Kingdom		113,745	193,319	48,798		116,408	30,776	46,135	76,911
Yugoslavia	146	159	305	146	159	305	-	-	-
Asia	17,415	60,815	78,230	8,133	42,332	50,465	9,282	18,483	27,765
Aden	2	5	7	2	5	7	-/3~0~	20,40)	~13102
Bahrein	8	ĺ	9	_			8	1	9
Burma	2	7	9	-	-	_	2	7	9
Ceylon	4	14	18		4	5	3	10	13
China	298	719	1,017		577				194
Hong Kong	819	1,147	1,966		636				747
India	223	503	726		334				
IndonesiaIran	23 25	64	87 28	19	51	70	4 24		17 27
Iraq	3	22	25	1 -	_		3	22	25
Israel	1,286	2,093	3,379		741	1,422		I.	
Japan	9,389	41,157	50,546	4,216	30,168		5,173		16,162
Korea	108	44,171	154		46	154		-	-
Lebanon	569	1,787	2,356		918	1,167		869	1,189
Malaya	17	105	122	17	101	118	-	4	
Pakistan	4	3	.7	3	2	5	1	1	2
Philippines	4,345	6,619	10,964		3,721	5,425			
Ryukyu Islands	145	4,822	4,967	137	4,739			1 -/	91
Saudi Arabia	58 51	1,148	1,206	16	20	36 126		1,128	1,170 162
Singapore	51	237	288 4	24	102	120	- 41	1 -	102
SyriaThailand	30	228	258	1	120	134	16	108	124
Vietnam	6	81	270 87	4	43	47	2		
	L			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
				Un	ited Sta	ates Depa	artment	of Justic	ce

United States Department of Justice



TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEFARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

BI COUNTRY OF DEBARRATION. IEAR				C ENDED	OUNE JO.	1774 1	(CONE.C	1)	
Country of	Byse	ea and b	v air		By sea		-	By air	
debarkation	Aliens		Total	Aliens		Total	Aliens		Total
40541.140201.		zens	10001		zens	10001		zens	10041
* ****		201.0			20115			ZCIIS	
North America	161. 378	1.07 036	572,314	26,848	82 71.0	109,588	137 530	325 106	1.62 726
Canada	6,944	16,564		4,010			2,934	4,981	
Greenland	16				11,000	10,090			7,915
		2,124			220	200	16	2,124	
Mexico	6,401	10,809	17,210	100	220	378	6,243	10,589	16,832
West Indies	135 1.20	31.6 906	482,335	21,101	59,742	80 81.3	114,328	287 161	1.01 1.02
Bermuda	8,845	77,663		1,639		19,360			
British West Indies	39,208	מסיים מים	126,289				27,359		
Bahama Islands				11,849					102,735
	13,852	63,451	77,303	416	8,073	8,489	13,436		68,814
Barbados	956	994							
Jamaica	9,741	15,415			425				
Leeward Islands	12,333								
Trinidad & Tobago	2,179	3,819		235	1,014		1,944	2,805	
Windward Islands.	147	5	152	15		15	132		137
Cuba		158,281		6,695					199,254
Dominican Republic.	4,807	11,177	15,984	236	956		4,571		
Guadeloupe	605	360		11	4		594	356	
Haiti	3,221	8,881	12,102	430	842	1,272	2,791	8,039	
Martinique	695	478	1,173	7	-	7	688		
Neth. West Indies	2,338	2,985	5,323	234	472	706	2,104	2,513	4,617
Central America	15,588	31,533	47,121	1,579	11,195	12,774	14,009	20,338	34,347
British Honduras	17,788	رررو <u>. در</u> 26		<u> </u>		12,114	17	26	
Canal Zone & Panama				829	0 0 0	10 771			
	4,490	22,717						12,775	
Costa Rica	1,618	1,402		102	172		1,516	1,230	
El Salvador	2,773	1,246		74	6	80	2,699	1,240	
Guatemala	2,714	2,716		160		471	2,554	2,405	
Honduras	2,380	2,402		401	761			1,641	
Nicaragua	1,596	1,024	2,620	13	3	16	1,583	1,021	2,604
South America	49,717	39,837	89,554	11,765	8,010	19,775	37,952	31,827	69,779
Argentina	5,524	2,605	8,129	2,153	1,217		3,371	1,388	
Bolivia	286	267	553	~,±//	±,~±,	J,J/0	286	267	
Brazil	9,234	6,828		3,619	1,853	5,472		4,975	
British Guiana	376	189		5	1,000	7,41~	371	187	
Chile	1,508	1,358		662	633	1,295	1,846	725	
Colombia	11,495							5,122	
		5,754	17,249					858	
Ecuador French Guiana	2,083	1,056			198		1,940		
	89	32	121	2	(9	87	25	112 60
Paraguay	31	29		1.05	504	3 003	31	29	
Peru	3,941	4,532		485					
Surinam(Neth. Guiana)	163	78		15		20	148		221
Uruguay	488	440		174			314		
Venezuela	14,499	16,669	31,168	3,273	2,692	5,965	11,226	13,977	25,203
Flag of carrier:									
United States	190,216	604.719	794,935	40.949	191.987	232,936	149.267	412.732	561,999
Foreign	252.526	364,502	617.028	131.67/	200.728	332,402	120.852	163.774	284,626
	-,-,,~		32,,020	-2-,014		22:-1:40~	, , , , ,		

 $oldsymbol{L}$ Exclusive of travel over land borders.

TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of By sea and by air By sea By air									
Country of	Aliens		Total	Aliens	By sea	Tot -3	A72	By air	m : 3
debarkation	Allens		Total	Allens		rotar	Allens	Citi-	Total
		zens	 	 	zens			zens	
			ľ		Ì		1		
Africa	1,748	9,831	11,579	948	4,283	5,231	800	5,548	6,348
Algeria	16	65	81	7	40	47	9	25	34
Angola	5.	8	13	5	8	13	1	~	1 7
Belgian Congo	47	187	234	44	126	170	3	61	64
Cameroons, Br	i	7	8	l i	7	8		_	-
Cameroons, Fr	1	11	12	l i	11	12	_	_	_
Cape Verdé Islands	19	10	29	19	10	29	_	_	_
Egypt	406	1,228	1,634	248	474	722	158	754	912
Ethiopia	_	7	7	_	_	_	-	7	7
French West Africa	49	168	217	32	100	132	17	68	85
Gambia	-	3	3	- 1	3	3		_	_
Gold Coast	28	123	151	10	30	40	18	93	111
Kenya	2	73	75	2	73	75	_	_	-
Liberia	146	470	616	93	121	214	53	349	402
Libya	367	1,613	1,980	-	398	398	367	1,215	1,582
Madagascar	2	_	2	2	_	2	_	_	_
Morocco, French	109	4,710	4,819	88	2,006	2,094	21	2,704	2,725
Morocco, Spanish	2	_	2	2	_	2	-		_
Mozambique	6	41	47	6	41	47	_	_	-
Nigeria	13	108	121	13	108	121	-	_	i –
Sierra Leone	10	15	25	10	15	25	-	_	_
Tanganyika	_	24	24	_	24	214	-	-	. –
Tunisia	3	17	20	_	-	-	3	17	20
Union of South Africa	516	943	1,459	365	688	1,053	151	255	406
Oceania	10,162	8,583	18,745	4,248	2,143		5,914	6,440	12,354
Australia		2,917		2,029	1,105	3,134	3,403	1,812	5,215
Fiji	660	557	1,217	116	71	187	544	486	1,030
French Oceania	37	75	112	37	75	112	-	_	-
New Zealand	2,965	964	3,929			2,146	1,284	499	1,783
Pacific Islands (U.S. Adm.)	995	3,008		383	426	809	612		3,194
Wake and Midway Islands	46	987	1,033		-	-	46	987	1,033
Yap	27	75	102	2	1	3	25	74	9 9
	1								

TABLE 33. ALTENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 195 μ

	Miscellaneous	15,527	1,060	574 319	167	1,566	55	ر) دور	101 77	22 5	331	166	73	279 187	8.537	4	691	199	1,331	1,263	1,337	1,374	מצא	215 615	
	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	16,758	1	1 1	J	707	1							121	7.	٦.	274	262	345	727	767	708	25	2,696	
	Subversive or anarchistic $\overline{1}/$	1,412	1	1 1		353						'	5	374	6119	2111	79	13	81	25	77	0.	⊣ r	-	
1/ /	Likely to become public charges	22,396		<i>ኢ</i> አ		980.6	712	1 266	1,270	863	1,084	721		1,155 814	2	7	ਜਿ	<u>,</u>	ດ໌	<u>,</u>				311	
ρλ	Entered withou inspection or l false statemen	95,590	1,106	299	549	4,128	555	1,7,1	יים ליים	1,000	38	180	8		K 265	٦.	287	229	605	1,169	905	524	100	131	
	benobnedA lo sutsts \alpha noissimbs	5,735	•	1 1	1	ı	ı	1 1		1 1	1	1	1	1 1	8		1	'						77	
#C/1	Entered with- out proper documents <u>u</u>	121,498		1 1	ı	ı	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1	I	3 (31 70 ¹ .	1016-1	1	1	1	2,723	4,582	5,464	5,367	0,874	
	Remained longer than authorized <u>L</u>	41,815	1	1 1	I	1	ı	1 1	1	1 1	1	i	ı	1 1	7,7	2071	ı	ī	ı	ı	56	192	1,165	2,064	T
OC TIME OF	Previously excluded or deported $\frac{3}{2}$	31,482	1	1 1	ı	178	I	ľ	1	1 1	t	ı	19	55 [C	6,18	133	132	152	190	164	131	182	12.	653	
o Caronia	Mental or physical defectives	26,581	l ∾	1,063	2 2	6,364	956	822		1,000	455	249	172	337	700 X	ન	695	139	877	913	1,243	•	•	672 1.012	N
/Z	Violators of narcotic laws	2,564		1 1	ı	ı	I	1	1	1 1	ı	ı	ı	1 1	271.	714	ı	18	ನ	775	92	77	29	52	
	Immoral	15,399	781	79 79	126	4,324	422	95	102	363	437	142	377	378	1	7	275	299	339	327	412	572	563	395	
	alsnimirO	38,656	236	41	126	1,209	8	63	באב	٠, ۲,	117	95.	53	175	α	5							بر	1,409	
	Total	435,413	6,888	2,069	2,695	27,912	2,788	2,456	10176	4,010 1,677	2,781	1,853	1,569	3,068	20162 00 163	7597	1,345	3,661	6,409	9,495	10,84	11,662	11,625	12,908	-/> (>-
	Period	1908 - 1954	1908 - 1910	1908	1910	1911 - 1920 ••	1911	1912	1713	1914	1916	1917	1918	1919		ונטן	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	

TABLE 33. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

Miscellan e ou s	2,737 1,655 1,737 1,739	108
Unable to read (over 16 years $\frac{8}{8}$ (egs 10	8,329 1,1066 1,1066 5339 1,106	Н
Subversive or anatorise Z	253 112 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 14 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	9
public charges 6	25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	38
Entered without inspection or by false statements	5,159 644 737 737 7,006 8,404 10,794 111 88 7,006 88 7,006 111 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	1,734
benobnad for sutsta for sutsta for selections for s	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	224
Entered with- out proper documents <u>u</u>	45,4480 8,167 9,099 3,611 2,611 3,545 3,545 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1468 1,1666 1,1657	1,352
Remained Longer than authorized <u>L</u>	14,554 3,284 3,148 3,148 786 850 786 702 748 652 563 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007	1,661
Previously excluded or deported 3	1,003 1,003 1,000	\ I
Mental or physical defectives	1,107 1,107 1,056 5,00 1,056 1,056 1,056 1,056 1,056 1,057 1	53
Violators of narcotic laws 2/	1,108 1,134 1,135	55
Immoral	238 238 238 24 238 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	53
s[snimir0]	16,597 1,773 1,770 1,569 1,632 1,562 1,514 1,514 1,514 1,500	790
Total	117,086 18,1426 19,426 19,865 8,319 9,275 8,202 6,954 110,849 11,270 11,270 11,270 11,270 11,270 11,270 11,270 11,270	6,628
Period	1931 – 1940 1931 1932 1932 1933 1935 1937 1938 1940 1944 1944 1946 1946 1946	1950。。。。

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

17:	$n\overline{t}^{i}d)$
BY CAUSE	195h (Gc
ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/:	. 1908 TO
ALTENS	JUNE 30
TABLE 33.	YEARS ENDED

	Miscellaneous	160 377 144 134
	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 8/	1110
	Subversive or anarchistic $\sqrt{\ }$	18 31 37 61
	Likely to become	77 77 77 77 77
	Entered without inspection or by false statements	2,293 3,706 6,387 17,337
(Cont'd)	benobnedA To sutsts \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	298 475 791 <u>5/</u> 2,135 <u>5</u> /
7324 (Co	Entered with- out proper documents <u>h</u>	5,322 9,636 9,724 5,344
TYON TO	Remained Longer than authorized <u>L</u>	3,289 4,469 1,561 401
Š	Previously excluded or deported $\frac{1}{2}$	940 539 276 336
NUEU JUNE	Mental or physical defectives	45 56 48 43
<u>.</u>	Violators of narcotic laws 2/	62 40 73 105
CHRAI	Immoral classes	67 50 100 239
	Slanimiro	1,036 778 689 783
	Total	13,544 20,181 19,845 26,951
	Period	1951 1952 1953 1954

Deportation statistics by cause are not available prior to the fiscal year 1908. जिस्मिला**य**र

Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1922, and subsequent acts.

The 1953 and 1954 figures cover aliens who Deportations under the Act of February 5, 1917, and subsequent acts.
Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1924, and subsequent acts.
Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1924, and subsequent acts. The 1953 and 19 failed to maintain or comply with the conditions of their nonimmigrant status.

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Figures include professional beggars and vagrants.

Deportations under the Act of October 16, 1918, and subsequent acts.

Deportations under the Act of February 5, 1917, and subsequent acts.

Immigration and Naturalization Service United States Department of Justice

TABLE 34. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY NATIONALITY 1/: DURING 1954

Nationality	Total number	Nationality	Total number	Nationality	Total number
All nationalities	2,365,811				
Europe	1,529,856	Asia	171,008	South America	19,806
Albania	2,457	Afghanistan	81	Argentina	3,148
Andorra	55	Arabian Peninsula	413	Bolivia	551
Austria	40,844	Bhutan	16	Brazil	2,881
Austria-Hungary	5,447	Burma	1718	Chile	1,461
Belgium	9,355	Ceylon	54	Colombia	4,769
Bulgaria	1,791	China	32,945	Ecuador	3,002
Czechoslovakia	37,717	India	1,428	Paraguay	146
Danzig, (Free City of)	294	Indonesia	199	Peru	1,746
Denmark	11,387	Iran	2,179	Uruguay	367
Estonia	11,971	Iraq	882	Venezuela	1,735
Finland	17,614	Israel	3,866	A.C., 4	7 070
France	28,863	Japan	72,360	Africa	1,978
Germany	191,456	Jordan	1,169 2,384	Egypt	752
Great Britain	211,044	Korea		Ethiopia	118
Greece	36,513 40,731	Lebanon	3,754 18	Union of South Africa .	1,067
Hungary	698	Nepal	59	onion of Soden Africa .	1,007
Ireland	48,928	Pakistan	399	Australia	5,861
Italy	189,915	Palestine	1,097	RUSUI ALLA	7,00
Latvia	40,320	Philippines	44,007	U. S. and possessions 2/.	19,216
Liechtenstein	73	Sæudi Arabia	53	United States	17,560
Lithuania	47,675	Syria	3,422	American Samoa	89
Luxembourg	695	Thailand	75	Guam	623
Monaco	169	2		Midway Island	67
Netherlands	23,984	North America	609,712	Puerto Rico	133
Norway	22,940	Canada	250,943	Virgin Islands	77
Poland	231,401	Mexico	314,771	U. S. possessions not	
Portugal	30,395	West Indies	28,040	specified	661
Rumania	16,236	Cuba	20,358	/ ⁻	
San Marino	542	Dominican Republic.	6,650	Unknown and not reported.	8,371
Spain	14,618	Haiti	1,032		
Sweden	26,262	Central America	15,958		
Switzerland	12,379	Costa Rica	1,736		i
Trieste	233	Guatemala	1,564		1
Turkey	7,787	Honduras	2,069		1
U.S.S.R	116,735	Nicaragua	3,975		
Yugoslavia	50,452	Panama	3,375		
		Panama Canal Zone .	107		
	!!!	Salvador	3,132		1

^{1/} Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

^{2/} Persons who filed address reports because their citizenship status was in doubt.

TABLE 35. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND STATES OF RESIDENCE 1/: DURING 1954

				-					
State of	All nation-		Great						
residence	alities	Germany	Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	All other
						0.000	Janaaa	мехісо	Other
Total	2,365,811	101 156	217 (1.1)	180 016	237 1:01	116 725	250 ol.a	271. 227	950 516
TOTAL	2,000,011	171,470	E11,044	107,715	2)1,401	110, (55	250,945	711, (1	059,540
Alabama	3,108	960	590	71	71	35	332	53	996
Arizona	23,359	410	589			130	1,512		2,431
Arkansas	1,800	353	229		1 / -	63	158	157	635
California	363,730					10,846		112,692	132,907
Colorado	15,923	2,148	1,101	916	834	1,224	869	3,471	5,360
Connecticut	69,162	3,953	6,050	12,639	13,064	4,317	7,110	51	21,978
Delaware	2,917		437	253		237	199		898
District of Columbia	11,172		1,607	770		637	858		
Florida	34,522	2,281	7,633	1,157		622	7,077		
Georgia	4,421	1,001	850	108	232	105	501	31	1,593
Idaho	4,052	336	346	86	47	89	787	150	2,211
Illinois	141,175		7,758	6,193		8,547	5,684	8,202	58,357
Indiana	24,505	3,053	2,141	514		885	1,759	3,047	9,633
Iowa	10,720	2,261	907	337	572	417	685		4,883
Kansas	7,315	1,022	652	104	184	295	571	2,645	1,842
Kentucky	3,505	853	616	136	175	7L	326	19	1,306
Louisiana	8,412	712	1,145	1,432		74	443	466	
Maine	18,115	331	1,078	396		278	13,064	13	2,567
Maryland	24,689		2,928	2,955		2,549	1,418		8,529
Massachusetts	123,374	3,605	10,117	13,537	14,890	5,425	29,103	101	46,596
Michigan	141,153	9,672	16,414	6,549	22,735	6,039	36,664	3,928	39,152
Minnesota	22,850	2,421	1,116	234		1,367	3,186		
Mississippi	1,597	57/1	285	103	47	25	147	26	750
Missouri	17,621	2,885	1,538	1,815	1,974	1,115	1,006		5,957
Montana	5,264	576	4661	126	269	1 99	1,332	322	1,974
Nebraska	8,106	1,526	380	158	558	561	344	956	3,623
Nevada	2,878	197	229	294	28	27	365	412	1,326
New Hampshire	9,908	325	767	188	994	333	4,870	2	2,429
New Jersey	125,853	16,332	13,620	19,704	21,398	10,328	4,535	214	39,722
New Mexico	7,414	418	401	109	54	38	248	5,239	907
New York	514,569	51,869	59,506	71,057	68,039	38,796	33,456	1.669	190,177
North Carolina	4,614	725	942	68	180	92	529	21	2,057
North Dakota	3,567	495	140	14	158	247	1,004	15	1,494
Ohio	97,212	10,736	8,078	7,660		5,397	5,774	1,265	
Oklahoma	4,041	740	583	87	152	115	hpt0	670	1,254

TABLE 35. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND STATES OF RESIDENCE 1/: DURING 1954 (Contid)

	All								
State of	nation-		Great						All
residence	alities	Germany	Britain	<u>Italy</u>	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	other
Oregon	17,551	1,282	1,689	521	327	542	5,260	292	7,638
Pennsylvania	105,179	10,868				10,218	3,696	569	40.068
Rhode Island		568	2,385		1,682	620			
South Carolina	18,712	-	481		96		3,115	24	6,801 8 6 2
		415		30		35	248	2	
South Dakota	2,048	392	153	11	49	71	245	26	1,101
Tennessee Texas Utah	3,436 167,379 10,877	3,484 1,810	1,447	350 916 268	232 978 37	122 379 39	798	45 142,667 529	1,058 12,999 5,949
Vermont	6,943	199	435	178	318	158	4,816		832
Virginia	11,153	1,805	2,484	333	532	395	1,238	45	4,321
Washington	47,074 6,996 27,079 2,410	383	4,134 603 1,401 186	1,488 1,262 592 74	943 779 3,480 43	1,048 315 907 122	15,027 219 1,297 215	808 62 721 606	20,808 3,373 11,794 961
Territories and possessions:									
Alaska	1,776 1,382 59,912 6 3,152	744 5749 5749 5749	101 16 310 -	18 - 51 - 31	12 1 15 -	55 - 25 - 1	642 6 278 - 63	16 3 144 - 70	706 1,353 58,940 6 2,794
Virgin Islands	1,610	-	1,245	2	-	-	7	1	355
Outside the United States	3,317	12	59	7	10	4	1,878	1,205	142
Unknown or not reported	3,022	226	1442	251	205	151	253	308	1,186
		1		,			I	1	1

^{1/} Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

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TABLE 36. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: DURING 1954

			,						
	All				1		!	•	
Class of place	nation-	_	Great						All
and city	alities	Germany	Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	other
m + 3 0/	0 2/5 077	203 156	63.3 61.1	300 035	007 107				
Total 2/	2,365,611	191,456	211,014	189,915	231,401	116,735	250,943	314,771	859.546
D	007 0/8	06 (16	07 (00	37, 001					
Rural	291,967	26,646	27,600	16,824	20,288	8,055	46,516	45,385	100,653
Urban	719,246	56,652	65,959	را. عود ا	56,527	00 500	00 (
Or peri	117,240	JU ₀ 0J2	09,727	54,176	20,541	22,588	99,679	145,274	218,391
City total	1,277,518	107,116	114,875	118,340	154,120	85,726	101,228	100 101	171 070
Los Angeles, Calif	87,729	3,584	5,983	1,400	2,827	3,760	9,251	122,101 33,666	474,012
Oakland, Calif	9,699	507	952	689	220	170			27,258
Sacramento, Calif	8,519	311	428	465	80	159	1,063	1,258	4,840
San Diego, Calif	7,282	265	742	168	120	77	654	1,940	4,482
San Francisco, Calif.	40,960	2,589	3,373	3,158	805	3,435	1,179	2,991	1,740
Denver, Colo	7,630	1,169	598	428	628		2,215	2,865	22,520
Bridgeport, Conn	6,976	282	577	1,294	958	571 447	459	850	2,927
Hartford, Conn	9,363	462	849	1,543	1,935		269	3	3,146
New Haven, Conn	5,396	349	398	1,469		862	1,221	2	2,489
Washington, D. C	11,172	964 ·			783	791	307	3	1,296
Miami, Fla			1,607	770	625	637	858	109	5,602
Chicago, Ill	12,607 108,094	570	2,811	223	327	278	1,736	64	6,598
		12,178	4,387	4,384	26,438	7,841	3,086	6,215	43,565
Baltimore, Md	17,348	1,711	1,477	2,476	2,909	2,285	636	38	5,816
Boston, Mass Fall River, Mass	27,746	942	2,349	3,763	2,255	2,046	5,551	23	10,817
	4,839	39	193	61	498	89	562	2	3,395
Worcester, Mass Detroit, Mich	5,516	170	283	414	824	254	758	3	2,810
Minneppelia Minn	74,918	4,359	9,156	4,685	14,116	3,967	18,903	1,968	17,764
Minneapolis, Minn	8,355	700	423	36	817	875	1,117	76	4,311
St. Louis, Mo	8,857	1,438	509	1,270	1,026	542	252	166	3,654
Jersey City, N. J	6,846	774	555	1,182	1,837	649	169	10	1,670
Newark, N. J	16,875	1,515	1,126	3,259	3,060	2,314	340	23	5,238
Paterson, N. J	7,671	759	41/4	2,271	1,040	921	96	20	2,150
Buffalo, N. Y	20,223	1,884	1,607	1,919	5,309	1,358	4,654	50	3,442
New York, N. Y	371,833	35,613	43,499	52,160	47,404	30,583	10,057	1,366	151,151
Rochester, N. Y	12,234	1,307	1,062	2,117	1,330	1,168	1,799	11	0بلبار 3
Syracuse, N. Y	6,125	545	515	969	1,191	597	943	13	1,352
Cleveland, Ohio Portland, Ore	41,553	3,979	1,926	2,974	7,115	3,395	1,534	122	20,508
	8,967	591	856	348	215	375	2,612	72	3,898
Philadelphia, Pa	34,910	4,191	3,469	3,847	5,387	6,275	857	104	10,780
Pittsburgh, Pa	10,307	1,133	975	1,688	1,593	640	437	92	3,749
Providence, R. I	7,508	261	648	2,248	576	354	708	15	2,698
El Paso, Texas	21,401	227	177	39	29	12	106	20,121	690
Houston, Texas	10,124	558	622	249	252	110	524	5,997	1,812
San Antonio, Texas	13,207	480	422	98	161	43	197	10,459	1,347
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,959	1,452	939	80	25	32	375	205	3,851
Seattle, Wash	20,621	956	1,823	634	437	496	6,533	, 97	9,645
Milwaukee, Wis	13,314	3,519	535	305	2,057	446	740	432	5 ,5 80
Other cities	183,834	14,783	16,610	13,257	16,911	6,872	18,770	30,650	65,781
U. S. territories and	1								
	67 920	500	7 070	300	2.7	0.7	22/	7.01	/1
possessions	67,838	522	1,818	102	31	81	996	134	64,154
All other	9,242	520	792	473	435	285	2,524	1,877	2,336

^{1/} Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999. Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

^{2/} Does not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete, and 114,106 aliens in temporary status.

TABLE 37. DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FILED, PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, AND PERSONS NATURALIZED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 TO 1954

	I				
	Declara-	Dubibiana	Pors	ons naturalize	ad
Period	tions	Petitions	Civilian	the state of the s	Total
	filed	filad	CIVILIBII	Military	Total
200	0 117 (0)	7 290 1.1.6	6 281, 561,	1.68 076	6 870 61.0
1907 - 1954	8,1447,624	7,389,446	6,384,564	488,076	6,872,640
	Fa(200	2(1 02(777 770		377 030
1907 - 1910	526,322	164,036	111,738		111,738
			001 (00	011 200	3 300 000
1911 - 1920	2,686,909	1,381,384	884,672	2لبلا, 300	1,128,972
1911	189,249	74,740	56,683	-	56,683
1912	171,133	95,661	70,310	-	70,310
1913	182,095	95,380	83,561	-	83,561
1914	214,104	124,475	104, 145	-	104,145
1915	247,958	106,399	91,848	-	91,848
1916	209,204	108,767	87,831		87,831
1917	440,651	130,865	88,104	-	88 ,1 04
1918	342,283	169,507	87,456	63 , 99 3	944, 151
1919	391,156	256,858	89,023	128,335	217,358
1920	299,076	218,732	125,711	51,972	177,683
T/CO *******	2,7,90,0				
1921 - 1930	2,709,014	1,884,277	1,716,979	56,206	1,773,185
1921 - 1930	303,904	195,534	163,656	17,636	181,292
1922	273,511	162,638	160,979	9,468	7 بلبار 170
1923	296,636	165,168	137,975	7,109	145,084
1924	424,540	177,117	140,340	10,170	150,510
	277,218	162,258	152,457	20,2,0	152,457
			146,239	92	146,331
1926	277,539	172,232	195,493	4,311	199,804
1927	258,295	240,339	228,006	5,149	233,155
1928	254,588	240,321		531	
1929	280,645	255,519	224,197		224,728
1930	62,138	113,151	167,637	1,740	169,377
	7 0/0 1 50		3 100 573	70 207	1,518,464
1931 - 1940	1,369,479	1,637,113	1,498,573	19,891	
1931	106,272	145,474	140,271	3,224	143,495
1932	101,345	131,062	136,598	2	136,600
1933	83,046	112,629	112,368	995	113,363
1934	108,079	117,125	110,867	2,802	113,669
1935	136,524	131,378	118,945	100	118,945
1936	148,118	167,127	140,784	481	141,265
1937	176,195	165,464	162,923	2,053	164,976
1938	150,673	175,413	158,142	3,936	162,078
1939	155,691	213,413	185,175	3,638	188,813
1940	203,536	278,028	232,500	2,760	235,260
1941 - 1950	920,284	1,938,066	1,837,229	149,799	1,987,028
1941	224,123	277,807	275,747	1,547	277,294
1942	221,796	343,487	268,762	1,602	270,364
1943	115,664	377,125	281,459	37,474 1/	318,933
1944	42,368	325,717	392,766	49,213 1/	Ш1,979
1945	31,195	195,917	208,707	22,695 <u>1</u> /	231,402
1946	28,787	123,864	134,849	15,213 1/	150,062
1947	37,771	88,802	77,442	16,462 1/	93,904
1948	60,187	68,265	69,080	1,070	70,150
1949	64,866	71,044	64,138	2,456	66,594
1950	93,527	66,038	64,279	2,067	66,346
±//~ ********	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
1951	91,497	61,634	53,741	975	54,716
1952	111,461	94,086	87,070	1,585	88,655
1953	23,558	98,128	90,476	1,575	92,051
		130,722	104,086	13,745	117,831
1954	9,100	130,122	1 1000	1 147	1 2219002

^{1/} Members of the armed forces include 1,425 naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; 2,054 in 1946; 5,370 in 1947; and 2,981 in 1954.

TABLE 38. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS 1/AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

AND COUNTRY OR RE	Persons naturalized												
		Under	Pers	ons natural:	lzed								
Country or region of former allegiance	Total number	general natural- ization provi- sions	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U. S. citizen parents	Military	Other							
All countries	117,831	86,166	15,977	1,208	13,745	735							
Europe	83,298	60,093	11,860	693	10,293	359							
Austria	2,191	1,680	372	22	115	2							
Belgium	772	519	154	10	88	1							
British Empire	16,565	12,322	2,779	105	1,311	48							
Bulgaria	99	63	15	-	21								
Czechoslovakia	2,969	2,336	254	10	366	3							
Denmark Estonia	791 335	542 159	67 32	5	147 120	30 24							
Finland	523	419	44	9	38	13							
France	2,177	1,251	547	25	340	11,							
Germany	11,679	6,906	2,834	221	1,714	4							
Greece	2,594	1,777	404	32	360	21							
HungaryIreland	1,719	1,293	152 235	7 52	263	4							
Italy	5,324 10,926	3,931 8,188	1,903	63	1,106 738	34							
Latvia	556	249	43	17	240	7							
Lithuania	1,264	833	7 5	5	349	2							
Netherlands	1,979	1,443	1 50	10	367	9							
Norway	1,426	1,076	155	13	160	22							
Poland	8,542 1,457	6,588 1,163	636 184	26 28	1,272 63	20 19							
Rumania	772	581	71	6	113	1							
Spain	815	652	76	ĭ	65	21							
Sweden	1,272	1,017	112	ı	103	39							
Switzerland	669	487	90	2	87	3 6							
U. S. S. R	3,832	3,169	267	3	387								
YugoslaviaOther Europe	1,241 809	796 653	130 79	17 3	289 71	9							
Other Europe	009	روں	19	ر	(+								
Asia	12,170	10,175	1,014	118	621	242							
China	1,880	1,515	158	56	101	50							
Israel	177	132	24	6	15	-							
JapanLebanon	6,750 282	6,212 205	419 57	12	47 18	60 2							
Palestine	303	255	12	3	31	2							
Philippines	1,863	1,164	228	37	310	124							
Syria	5.7/1	160	38	1	14	1							
Other Asia	701	532	78	3	85	3							
North America	19,451	14,371	2,594	362	2,036	88							
Canada	13,062	9,628	1,928	318	1,158	30							
Mexico	3,710	2,875	424	17	387	7							
West Indies	1,738	1,264	129	18	317	10							
Central America	941	604	113	9	174	41							
South America	821	498	126	10	163	24							
Africa	127	66	23	5	28	5							
Stateless & miscellaneous.	1,964	963	360	20	604	17							
1/ See also table 17 for d	-4-47-3 64-												

^{1/} See also table 47 for detailed figures by naturalization provisions.

PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: 1945 TO 1954 YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, TABLE 39.

2,594 1,719 5,324 10,926 8,542 815 1,272 117,831 1954 83,298 624 565 930 539 379 965 6,963 1,195 92,051 68,861 1953 2,183 88,655 2,091 2,180 9,720 5,858 68,373 786 14,993 1952 54,716 3,100 1,830 40,921 1951 1,192 66,346 50,838 42 872 879 12,829 1950 1,194 52,213 13,284 66,594 1,638 8,301 1949 70,150 5,136 55,538 9,452 1,011 832 749 1,285 1,683 919 1,199 3,143 858 33 194 771 493 1948 915,11 1,930 93,904 1,405 10,703 1,099 6,495 1,286 929 753 1,061 707 1947 1,538 1,819 12,907 2,237 1,829 2,250 1,039 7,404 2,524 30 4,165 150,062 249 6,357 869 247 894 3,313 1,324,2,482 105 23,099 133,391 84.1 1946 231,402 1,931 2,809 1,681 2,838 3,330 3,730 1,826 12,164 3,849 215,769 45,336 20,812 3,581 1945 136,484 21,897 19,538 15,650 139,127 2,955 14,529 5,718 5,869 24,690 18,802 1,031,711 1,198 11,624 11,614 42,344 13,693 527 6,601 7,251 164 8,329 843,381 1945-All countries..... Albanía..... British Empire...... Belgium.... Ireland 2/ Austria 1/..... Greece Estonia..... Lithuania Finland.... atvia Denmark..... Country or region of former allegiance Netherlands.... France Yugoslavia.... Italy.... Bulgaria Czechoslovakia.. Hungary... Oanzig..... Poland.... Luxembourg.... U.S.S.R. rurkey.... Norway.... Sweden.... Rumania.... Switzerland. Portugal.... Spain.... Jermany 1

Immigration and Naturalization Service United States Department of Justice

Other Europe...

PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE. 1945 TO 1954 (Cont'd) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, TABLE 39.

Country or region of former allegiance	1945-	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
	58,503	2,545	3,450	11,741	7,201	4,993	4,802	2,886	3,749	996.4	12,170
	9,345	739	599	831	763	927	903	714	933	1,056	1,880
	285	1	1	1	26	53	877	21	35	747	55
	812	124	47,2	9	67	55	53	69	96	93	139
	574	ı	ı	3	1	ı	33	59	128	177	177
	7,734	79	72	39	27	56	77	18	07	729	6,750
	298	ı	ı	1	N	٦	3	-1	2	947	243
	876	ı	1	1	1	1	133	135	204	194	282
	85	1	1	1	1	5	17	17	16	16	8
Ч	1,067	⊗ 1	8)	80	102	100	101	76	153	277	303
34,	34,785	1,563	2,644	10,764	5,768	3,478	3,257	1,595	1,813	2,040	1,863
رأ.	560	2	9	9	00,	303	192	119	160	172	717
Τ,	010	55	19	27	79	45	17	747	169	237	244
101,070	020	7,791	6,500	4,312	6,670	8,563	9,545	9,279	14,041	14,915	19,451
54,	54,330	J ,	1	1	3,860	278,3	5,882	5,872	10,004	10,303	13,062
32,	17.	6,352	5,135	3,336	1,895	2,227	2,323	1,969	2,496	2,728	3,710
6	305	796	876	652	249	† 19	838	886	942	1,153	1,738
2	797	475	687	324	273	375	505	552	602	731	1776
3	5,359	462	7779	364	373	391	024	750	508	695	128
•	674	5	2	7	13	105	98	17	66	119	127
4	1,356	1 9	1 1	1	1	1 9	• ;	223	표 -	428	394
	850	63	88	7.4	15	32	19	1	or :	50	26
୍ଷ	20,518	007,4	5,982	2,828	302	297	586	916	1,561	2,173	1,473

1 Austria is included in Germany in 1945.
2 Ireland is included in British Empire prior to 1948.
3 India is included in British Empire prior to 1948.
4 Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.
5 Korea is included in Japan prior to 1948.
6 Lebanon is included in Syria prior to 1950.
7 Pakistan is included in British Empire prior to 1948.
8 Palestine is included in British Empire prior to 1948.
7 Syria is included in France prior to 1948.

Australia is included in British Empire prior to 1951.

Canada is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

Independent countries.

NTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY

TABLE 40.

48,173 occapation ON 38,552,252,86 and mine 4,337 mrsî Jqeoxe Laborers, 547 and foremen Farm laborers 16 306 165 165 1,015 53 354 1,825 628 233 793 840 157 218 ponsepojq 041,41 except private Service workers, 5,089 MOLKELB poqaenou Private 16,260 kindred workers Operatives, and 666,9 33 48 135 135 865 865 865 33 kindred workers foremen, and Craftsmen, 2,456 1,666 MOLKETS 28763 870 4 5,871 kindred workers Clerical and proprietors 5,687 469 222 222 87 77 77 18 26 26 officials, and Managers, æ 22489 1,911 farm managers Farmers and 6,367 50 100 100 100 537 537 211 38 118 4,229 kindred workers technical, and Professional, 335 2,177 2,594 1,719 5,324 10,926 1,264 1,426 1,4 669 467 3,832 1,241 2,191 2,191 772 ralized 117,831 2,969 natu-Total Yugoslavia..... Norway Portugal..... Rumania..... Spain Sweden Switzerland..... Turkey.... J.S.S.R. Other Europe.... Luxembourg..... All countries.... Austria...... Netherlands.... Poland Albania.... British Empire Bulgaria..... Estonia..... Germany.... latvia...... Belgium Czechoslovakia..... Janzig.... France.... Hungary [reland..... Italy..... Lithuania..... Denmark Finland..... Greece.... Country or region of former allegiance

TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

Laborers, except farm and mine No occupation	939 4,227	13 658			586 2.482	1				311 423			763 8,035	269 5,963	<u>-î</u>						9 430	
Farm laborers and foremen	267	77	~	ı	187	-	1	ı		72	1	Ν.	69	ន	55	1 6	4	Н	1	1 1	1 72	
Service workers, except private household	1,309	2 62	۶ ۵	77.	750	17	15	3	22	438	15	37	1,764	1,036	318	2/2	170	137	19	3:	167	
Private household workers	487	30	٦.	7 4	374	0	17		∞	17	16	9	999	725	149	57	777	77	٦,		17	
Operatives, and kindred workers	1,248	961	7 .	3 5	542	19	38	2	35	335	ನ	22	2,870	1,485	653	644	787	137	15	7.5	11,	
Craftemen, and kindred workers	524	22	٦,	Λ-	335	33	12	7	18	102	7	2	1,242	823	258	11.7	\$	39	7	Φ C	55	
Morkers Sales	230	23	~	<i>w</i> c	715	ì	12	1	20	11	77	23	493	367	59	53	7.7	13	∞	5	' 	
Clerical and kindred workers	336	19	7	ο <u>τ</u>	77	ì œ	~	. 1	18	31	т	オ	1,288	920	77	133	*	57	12	₹ '	102	
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1,302	388	5	01	689	27	37	2	35	7	ಜ	ಸ	821	581	149	96	52	33	น	∞ -	779	
Farmers and farm managers	949	6	7	7	267	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	m 4	· ~	m	67	ı	2	139	134	53	7	1	<u>~</u>	ı	m.	7 27	
Professional, technical and kindred workers	959	175	6	15	2 ç	2,2) œ	1	37	33	∞	23	1,251	665	119	95	¢7	99	1	17	129	
Total natu- ralized	12,170	1,880	55	139	77.1	2,70	\$ £	8	303	1,863	214	7777	19,451	13,062	3,710	1,738	747	821	127	394	1,473	
Country or region of former allegiance	Asia	China	India	Iran	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	X (100)	Lebanon	Pakistan	Palestine	Philippines	Syria	Other Asia	North America	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America 1/	South America 1/	Africa 1/	itra	U. S. Possessions	1/ Independent countries.

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 41. PERSONS NATURALIZED AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 TO 1954

ILAI	RS ENDED JUNE 3	30, 1907 TO 1		
Period	Total	Persons	Petitions	Percent
		naturalized	denied	denied
3000 3001	7 201 704	(000 (10	102 1/4	
1907 - 1954	7,294,108	6,872,640	421,468	5.8
1907 - 1910	129,440	111,738	17,702	13.7
1911 - 1920	1,247,697	1,128,972	118,725	9.5
1921 – 1930	1,938,678	1,773,185	165,493	8.5
1921	200,273	181,292	18,981	9.5
1922	199,523	170,447	29,076	14.6
1923	169,968	145,084	24,884	14.6
1924	168,834	150,510	18,324	10.9
1925	168,070	152,457	15,613	9.3
1926	159,605	146,331	13,274	8.3
1927	211,750	199,804	11,946	5.6
1928	245,634	233,155	12,479	5.1
1929	236,576	224,728	11,848	5.0
1930	178,445	169,377		
17,000000000000000000000000000000000000	170,447	109,577	9,068	5.1
1931 - 1940	1,564,256	1,518,464	45,792	2.9
1931	151,009	143,495	7,514	5.0
1932	142,078	136,600	-	
			5,478	3.9
1933	118,066	113,363	4,703	4.0
1934	114,802	113,669	1,133	1.0
1935	121,710	118,945	2,765	2.3
1936	144,389	141,265	3,124	2.2
1937	169,018	164,976	4,042	2.4
1938	166,932	162,078	4,854	2.9
1939	194,443	188,813	5,630	2.9
1940	241,809	235,260	6,549	2.7
1941 - 1950	2,051,842	1,987,028	64,814	3.2
1941	285,063	277,294	7,769	2.7
1942	278,712	270,364	8,348	3.0
1943	332,589	318,933	13,656	4.1
1944	449,276	441,979	7,297	1.6
1945	241,184	231,402	9,782	4.1
1946	156,637	150,062	6,575	4.2
1947	97,857	93,904	3,953	4.0
1948	73,037	70,150	2,887	4.0
1949	68,865	66,594	2,271	3.3
1950	68,622	66,346	2,276	3.3
			~,~,0	
1951	57,111	54,716	2,395	4.2
1952	90,818	88,655	2,163	2.4
1953	94,351	92,051	2,300	2.4
1954	119,915	117,831		1.7
一/ノ叶・・・・・・・・・・・・・	±±7,7±7	TT(00)T	2,084	±• (

TABLE 42. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS, WITH COMPARATIVE PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1954

	PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1954								
Sex and marital status	19461/	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
				Nu	mber				
Both sexes	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
Single Married Widowed Divorced.	30,236 101,828 12,207 3,737	19,697 64,704 6,988 2,515	12,206 50,518 5,429 1,997	9,623 50,723 4,604 1,644	8,489 52,025 4,218 1,614	5,859 44,333 3,262 1,262	8,821 72,578 5,450 1,806	12,127 72,147 5,886 1,891	27,701 79,034 8,630 2,466
Male Single Married Widowed Divorced.	74,250 18,416 50,668 3,235 1,931	52,998 13,567 35,942 2,032 1,457	33,147 7,449 23,200 1,466 1,032	27,865 6,142 19,833 1,089 801	25,745 5,710 18,345 921 769	18,711 3,489 14,100 615 507	28,597 5,276 21,791 896 634	34,657 7,253 25,777 926 701	54,477 19,909 32,061 1,608 899
Female Single Married Widowed Divorced.	73,758 11,820 51,160 8,972 1,806	40,906 6,130 28,762 4,956 1,058	37,003 4,757 27,318 3,963 965	38,729 3,491 30,890 3,515 843	40,601 2,779 33,680 3,297 845	36,005 2,370 30,233 2,647 755	60,058 3,545 50,787 4,554 1,172	57,394 4,874 46,370 4,960 1,190	63,354 7,792 46,973 7,022 1,567
				Percent	of tota	1			
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single Married Widowed Divorced.	20.4 68.9 8.2 2.5	21.0 68.9 7.4 2.7	17.4 72.1 7.7 2.8	14.4 76.2 6.9 2.5	12.8 78.4 6.4 2.4	10.7 81.0 6.0 2.3	10.0 81.9 6.1 2.0	13.2 78.4 6.4 2.0	23.5 67.1 7.3 2.1
Male	50.2	56.4	47.3	41.8	38.8	34.2	32.3	37.6	46.2
Single Married Widowed Divorced.	12.4 34.3 2.2 1.3	14.4 38.3 2.1 1.6	10.6 33.1 2.1 1.5	9.2 29.8 1.6 1.2	8.6 27.7 1.4 1.1	6.4 25.8 1.1 0.9	6.0 24.6 1.0 0.7	7.9 28.0 1.0 0.7	16.9 27.2 1.3 0.8
Female Single Married Widowed Divorced.	49.8 8.0 34.6 6.0 1.2	43.6 6.6 30.6 5.3 1.1	52.7 6.8 39.0 5.6 1.3	58.2 5.2 46.4 5.3 1.3	61.2 4.2 50.7 5.0 1.3	65.8 4.3 55.2 4.9 1.4	67.7 4.0 57.3 5.1 1.3	62.4 5.3 50.4 5.4 1.3	53.8 6.6 39.9 6.0 1.3

Does not include 2,054 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas.

		1-3
(9.)		

TABLE 43. PERSONS NATULAL ED, B. EX J. GE:

			YEARS	ENDED JL	NE 30 1	945 " 1	95.			
Sex and	≥	19461/	1947	1948	1947	- 9 ^x ·	<u>.</u> 9< <u>1</u>	1952	1953	1954
Both sexes		148,008	93,904	70,150	66,59.	66,2	54,725	8 8,655	92,051	117,831
Under 21	years	1,244	544	476	987	1,00	726	1,052	1,206	3,787
21 to 25	rt	7,269	5,495	2,970	5,297	7,71000	6,233	9,785	8,927	14,810
26 to 30	H	7,818	6,627	3,783			8,295	14,739	15,176	16,290
31 to 35	Ħ	10,823	7,221	4,131		5,355	4,757	8,890	10,722	11,569
36 to 40	#	16,289	11,205	7,867	7,207	6,5 5	5, 179	8,301	8,956	8,831
41 to 45	11 11	19,341	14,091	11,113	9,104	يبيار8	6,127		9,426	9,895
46 to 50 51 to 55	n	20,142	13,137	11,170	9,3,93	8,217	6 599		9,681	10,584
56 to 60	11	20,783	11,531	9,481	7,822	6,90° 5,770	5,554	9,090 7,337	8,977	12,650
61 to 65	н	18,599 13,185	9,601 7,347	5,637	1, 177	L. 299	4,470	5,318	7,792 5,658	10,821
66 to 70	11	7,636	4,250	3,21.	29.		200	3,077	3,306	5,606
71 to 75	Ħ	3,298	1,953	1,445	1,000	925	8.23	1,374	1,468	
Over 75	н	1,581	892	755	510	55.5	395		756	1,465
Male		74,250	52,998	33,14	27,305	25,765	18,711.	28,597	34,657	54.477
Under 21	-	1,115	406	257	433	3	082	405	496	2,343
21 to 25	11	3,297	3,032	711	1,211	1,752	1,017	1,890	2,804	10,133
26 to 30 31 to 35	11 It	3,719	4,141	1,094	1,705	2,375	1,035	3,369	4,757	7,295
36 to 40	11	5,116 7,902	4,073	1,569	1,925	3,026	1,511	2,830	4,127	4,622
41 to 45	11	9,151	6,425	5,625	3,251	2,82%	2,003 2,387	3,087	3,822 3,914	3,908 4,187
46 to 50	11	9,481	7,505	5,679	4,271	3,62.5	2,868	3,685	3,890	4,294
51 to 55	H	10,095	6,122	4,535	3,489	2,870	2,192	3,167	3,373	5,129
56 to 60	M	9,926	5,051	4,098	2,971	2,4".	1,779	2,600	2,901	3,997
61 to 65	11	7,535	4,195	2,981	2,186		1,356	2,036	2,212	3,710
66 to 70	Ħ	4,236	2,310	1.737	1,347	1,088	883	1,253	1,391	2,773
71 to 75	n	1,819	1,075	766	50	41.71 FT	4,17	614	641	1,390
Over 75	Ħ	858	478	423	259	279	181		329	696
Female		73,758	40,906	37,003		40,600		60,058	57,394	63.354
Under 21	_	129	138	219	554	632	444	647	710	1,444
21 to 25	19	3,972	2,463	2,259		6,011	5,219	7,895	6,123	4,677
26 to 30	11	4,099	2,486		4,369	6,195				8,995
31 to 35	H	5,707	3,148	2,562	2,96%	3,329	3,241	6,060	6,595	6,947
36 to 40 41 to 45		8,387	4,780 5,906	4,195	3,850	3,710	3,470		5,134	4,923
46 to 50	Ħ	10,661	5,632	5,488	4,910	4,570	3,740		5,512	5,708 6,290
51 to 55	н	10,688	5,409	4,966	49:14	4,00	3,762	5,923	5,791 5,604	7,521
56 to 60	11	8,673	4,550	3,920		3,300	2,697	4,737	4,891	6,824
61 to 65	n	5,650	3,152	2,650	2,287	29-12	1,913	3,282	3,446	5,106
66 to 70	rı	3,400	1,950	1,560	1 25/	1	1,601	1,824	1,915	2,833
71 to 75	н	1,479	878	679	7_4	4.52	4.00	760	827	1,317
Over 75	11	723	414		24.	cri	214	388	427	769

Does not include 2,054 members of the armed lorges naturalized overseas.

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

1EARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954							
State of residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954		
Total	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831		
Alabama	140	126	231	197	299		
	341	283	387	537	793		
	44	52	108	94	124		
	9,488	7,879	12,258	12,728	15,533		
	358	381	533	492	1,170		
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	1,753	1,093	2,864	2,941	3,446		
	90	59	178	102	201		
	466	371	615	497	884		
	957	1,276	1,524	1,757	2,844		
	200	126	553	374	407		
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	85	93	156	147	274		
	3,367	2,201	2,942	4,236	6,395		
	577	403	1,048	848	1,016		
	329	257	445	379	511		
	198	265	340	348	334		
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	198	107	290	235	461		
	245	270	411	582	498		
	475	591	737	802	1,093		
	489	558	949	975	2,016		
	4,861	3,436	6,593	5,768	8,054		
Michigan	3,475	2,763	5,288	4,848	7,368		
	567	545	722	829	959		
	60	86	111	118	189		
	502	451	726	551	643		
	166	136	236	194	416		
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	156	170	253	232	416		
	68	55	106	124	175		
	318	252	431	554	650		
	3,742	2,700	4,131	4,143	5,436		
	125	134	164	215	229		
New York	20,499	17,990	27,120	29,780	31,118		
	188	210	359	292	787		
	93	138	108	148	231		
	2,254	1,386	2,855	2,611	2,972		
	160	234	305	208	268		

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

TERRIO ENDED JOHE JO, 1990	0 10 1774	Toone a			
State of residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	451	278	601	431	842
	2,443	2,312	4,028	4,461	4,657
	521	419	707	699	958
	93	74	134	147	170
	89	73	91	88	216
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	106	105	222	282	202
	1,353	1,192	1,989	1,641	2,452
	125	81	162	207	612
	232	224	258	301	419
	413	456	712	770	827
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,176	1,032	1,755	1,724	3,000
	175	112	244	197	268
	623	515	796	883	981
	69	58	80	56	120
Territories and other: Alaska	95	78	104	206	360
	1,087	512	526	760	3,143
	55	57	78	108	163
	62	36	35	67	150
	144	25	56	137	81

TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954									
Class of place	Total			Coun	try of f	ormer al	legiance		
and city	Total	British Empire	Canada	Germany	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Other	
Total	117,831	16,565	13,062	11,679	10,926	8,542	3,832	53,225	
Rural	13,453	2,269	2,079	1,638	851	708	350	5,558	
Urban	32,493	5,488	5,291	3,078	3,025	1,664	763	13,184	
City total	67,527	8,576	5,554	6,775	7,007	6,093	2,692	30,830	
Los Angeles, Calif	3,234	292	407	249	92	156	155	1,883	
Oakland, Calif	540	42	46	45	32	8	8	359	
San Diego, Calif	350	82	12	19	19	13	4	201	
San Francisco, Calif	2,642	168	98	281	257	45	93	1,700	
Bridgeport, Conn	290	17	14	13	85	23	8	130	
Hartford, Conn	598	59	84	40	109	81	42	183	
New Haven, Conn	400	38	25	19	141	41	26	110	
Washington, D. C	884	105	51	75	57	61	43	492	
Miami, Fla	1,054	387	85	50	22	33	31	446	
Chicago, Ill	4,809	283	222	670	378	706	134	2,416	
New Orleans, La	284	42	10	8	23	6	i	194	
Baltimore, Md	1,062	101	46	142	181	120	80	392	
Boston, Mass	2,428	238	521	79	290	125	228		
Cambridge, Mass	296	27	91	12				947	
Fall River, Mass	264	10		ž.	29	10	7	120	
New Dedford Wass			40	2	8	27	1 4	173	
New Bedford, Mass	211	12	40	1	1	15	6	136	
Springfield, Mass	367	44	78	24	46	46	13	116	
Worcester, Mass	410	34	72	4	33	39	10	218	
Detroit, Mich	3,929	626	1,129	212	346	444	139	1,033	
Minneapolis, Minn	306	27	45	37	-	22	3	172	
St. Louis, Mo	160	12	9	38	12	13	5	71	
Jersey City, N. J	250	30	3	16	61	46	8	86	
Newark, N. J	640	61	17	69	127	96	39	231	
Paterson, N. J	280	28	8	25	87	41	7	84	
Buffalo, N. Y	483	62	127	47	44	81	111	111	
New York, N. Y	25,166	3,596	590	2,813	3,251	2,901	1,091	10,924	
Rochester, N. Y	428	70	105	58	61	29	12	93	
Cincinnati, Ohio	301	31	17	73	26	7	8	139	
Cleveland, Ohio	824	66	31	79	91	77	38	442	
Portland, Ore	399	46	118	61	9	7	12	146	
Philadelphia, Pa	1,581	254	44	216	172				
Pittsburgh, Pa	509	70	20	86		134	150	611	
Scranton, Pa	62	12		1	84	63	12	174	
Providence, R. I	456	61	- 00	4	17	12	2	15	
San Antonio Tor			88	24	67	20	17	179	
San Antonio, Tex	358	28	9	29	12	9	3	268	
Seattle, Wash	1,457	102	283	79	15	19	27	932	
Milwaukee, Wis	392	34	14	114	22	45	17	146	
Other cities	9,423	1,379	955	962	700	472	198	4,757	
U. S. territories and									
possessions	2 051	301	100		20		_		
All others	3,854	194	108	98	20	14	7	3,413	
All others	504	38	30	90	23	63	20	240	

^{1/} Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999. Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ENTRY:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 1954

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954												
Country or region of birth	Number natural- ised	1954	1953	1952	1951	19 50	1940 1949	1930– 1939	1920- 1929	1910- 1919	Before 1910	Un- known
All countries	117,831	80	606	2,098	2,509	4,272	57,432	5,468	19.772	15,303	10,047	244
Europe	79,411	50	385	1,524	1,923	3,314	42,228	3,221	11,089	8,788	6,774	115
Austria	2,227	1	35	86	51	61	1,185	71	174	304	259	-
Belgium	840	-	4	9	24	23	682	14	40	28	16	-
Bulgaria	111	-	-	3	8	4	62	5	14	10		-
Czechoslovakia	3,160	3	7	81	112	128	2,106	100	200	210		2
Denmark	776	1	111	25	37	37	413	18	106	53	67	8
Estonia	317	2	1	2	15 6	38	224	10	10	110		5 3
Finland	541 1,953	5	3 23	3 45	64	10 96	1,426	24 65	79 125	119 54	91 49	1
Germany	12,483	18	132	670		801	7,402	551	1,923	191	269	n
Greece	2,443	3	16	23	152	69	859	208	416	502	188	7
Hungary	1,817	-	6	26	72	90	861	57	128	303	273	li
Ireland	5,494	_	10	29	43	210	3,531	190	954	244	282	ī
Italy	10,776	4	30	60	74	340	4,223	635	1,901	2,006		6
Latvia	567	-	2	7	30	110	322	11	29	20	30	6
Lithuania	1,255	-	-	12	27	95	583	18	80	244	195	1
Netherlands	1,809	2	7	41	48	103	1,258	57	134	108	48	3
Norway	1,427		9	20	26	53	771	61	234	118		10
Poland	8,989	1	8	100	246	381	5,110	157	655	1,349		5
Portugal	1,408	1	7	10	4	23	289	60	282	450		7
Rumania	928	1	3	34	30	51	449	60 76	132	88	78	10
Spain	793	-	5	3	5	11 17	198 440	37	184 347	231	70	
Sweden	1,252 666	-	5 9	12 12	13 14	33	385	31	109	196	176	9 2
(England	7,295	4	26	66	69	141	4,934	272	1,066	421	289	
United (N. Ireland	792	i	3	7	14	17	482	42	156	27	43	1 -
Kingdom (Scotland	2,546	î	Ĺ	16	25	43	1,232	178	840	139		1
(Wales	281	-	_	_	4	2	178	14	55	13		
U.S.S.R	4,226	-	9	26	67	128	1,414	47	425	1,080		3 2
Yugoslavia	1,374	1	4	65	99	134	570	89	147	164		2
Other Europe	865	1	6	31	29	65	436	63	144	74	16	-
Asia	12,873	12	87	287	216	211	2,536	721	2,989	3,903	1,838	73
China	2,054	1	30	21	24	48	725	265	538	260	120	22
India	137	1	2	-	-	5	85	10	14	13	7	-
Japan	6,605	5	18	179	85	11	124	117	1,510	3,101	1,448	7
Palestine	170	1	2	5	5	13	113	11	9			. -
Philippines	1,886	1	21	45	60	61	760	206	578	105		
Other Asia	2,021	3	14	37	42	73	729	112	340	414	256	1
North America	23,168	10	85	218	290	650	11,135	1,439	5.495	2,495	1,317	<u>34</u> 9
Canada	13,233	1	26	100	158	411	6,683	977	3,098	862	908	
Mexico	3,726	3	9	18	13	30	730	196		1,070		
West Indies	4,758	1	23	64	75	150	2,709	189	864	517	1	9
Central America	1,013	4	18	20	35	49	765	41	52	17	5	7
Other No. America	438	1	9	16	9	10	248	36	55	29	17	8
South America	1,023	2	21	30	35	52	619	54	133	48		8
Africa	472	6	23	19	22	27	323	12	17	11	10	2
Australia & New Zealand Other countries	590 201	-	5	1	6	9	522	1 6	15	9		5
Other Countries	294		•	19	17	9	69	15	34	49	75	7

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION

OF FORMER ALLEGINACE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 Country or region of former allegiance Country or region Czechoslo-vakia of birth countries Belgium lustria Denmark Finland Hungary Germany Empire Total Europe Greece F 117,831 83,298 2,191 772 16,565 2,969 791 523 2,177 11,679 2,594 1,719 All countries.... 76.679 2,186 763 11,305 2,959 780 521 1,931 79,411 11,635 2,474 Europe.... 2,148 2,227 1,888 22 45 5 14 Austria..... 24 8 3 806 726 7 2 840 1 4 Belgium.... 3 1 2 3 3 1 Bulgaria.... 111 103 2,803 67 15 3 Czechoslovakia 3,160 3,038 92 26 Denmark..... 2 754 776 761 Estonia.... 317 309 Finland..... 541 529 _ 516 1,778 1,953 1,915 2 9 19 2 4 25 France..... 11,764 55 6 128 27 11 40 6 29 Germany..... 12,483 11,146 2,397 1 10 Greece.... 2,443 2,434 1 1,731 24 1,583 2 Hungary.... 1,817 9 34 14 1 5,494 5,472 1 Ireland..... _ 246 1 2 5 2 17 9 2 2 Italy..... 10,776 10,719 _ 19 2 1 1 Latvia..... 567 541 3 7 1,209 Lithuania..... 1,255 1 1 1 1 14 _ • Netherlands..... 1,809 1,794 1 7 4 8 1 _ _ 2 5 1 Norway.... 1,427 1 1,414 _ 8,989 90 2 8,529 31 16 12 3 Poland..... 141 1,408 Portugal..... 1,406 1 19 5 5 27 928 Rumania..... 842 32 4 2 Spain..... 793 776 5 Sweden..... 1,252 1,235 5 5 1 1 Switzerland..... 666 3 1 6 647 _ _ 12 7,295 7,004 3 3 (England.... 7,067 21 4 United (N. Ireland. 792 777 700 2,546 2,440 2,417 Kingdom(Scotland ... -(Wales.... 281 264 264 U.S.S.R.... 4,226 3,919 5 3 35 15 2 30 47 6 2 Yugoslavia..... 15 1,374 2 1,255 27 5 21 2 Other Europe..... 6 865 835 5 345 17 41 1 12,873 390 Asia...... 6 19 20 86 2 2,054 China..... 158 ī 45 1 10 3 4 India.... 137 74 71 1 -Japan..... 6,605 30 2 1 1 7 -Palestine..... ı 170 11 9 Philippines..... 1,886 17 7 2 Other Asia..... 2,021 256 1 14 3 849 4 83 North America..... 23,168 4,657 3 2 33 10 1 13,233 1,235 2 1,213 Canada..... 1 3 2 ī -Mexico..... 3,726 23 8 1 _ -2 3 -West Indies..... 4,758 3,122 3,057 25 1 _ Central America..... 1,013 94 _ 88 1 Other North America. 3 2 5 5 438 183 85 1 4 1 South America..... 1,023 241 1 157 3 2 1 -_ 2 Africa..... 472 344 4 70 2 175 5 . 28 _ Australia & New Zealand 590 1 164 159 1 _ --Other countries..... 294 74 33 16 1

> United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 464. FERSONS MATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORDER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR EMDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)												
			Country	or reg	ion of	former	allegia	206				
Country or region of birth	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Burania	Spein	Sweden	Switserland	U.S.S.R.
All countries	5,324	10,926	1,264	1.979	1,426	8,542	1,457	772	815	1,272	669	3,832
Europe Austria Belgium Bulgaria Cxechoslovakia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Rumania Spain Sweden Switzerland (England United (N. Ireland Kingdom(Scotland (Wales	5,315	10,800 18 6 31 - 33 22 9 5 3 10,649 - - 1	1,173	1,869 2 17 - - 3 59 - - 1 1,764 2 7	1,408	8,513 56 26 13 16 173 2 12 6 3 1 8,024 2 8	1,408	769	788 2 - 2 - 3 6 1 1 - 3 1 1 765 - 3	1,252	651	3,711 20 7 2 3 1 5 6 9 - 172 7 2
YugoslaviaOther Europe	-	21 14	1 -	-	-	1 3	-	1	-	=	1	1
Asia China India Japan Palestine Philippines Other Asia	1 1 - -	9 3 1 - 5	2	54 3 1 1 1 -	9 5 1 1 2	9 5 - - 4	27 15 - 3 - 1 8	1 - 1	6 3 1 - 2	5 1 1 3 -	11 2 - 3 - 3 3	112 46 - 2 - 64
North America Canada Mexico West Indies Central America Other North America	7 2 - 1 - 4	36 1 1 2 28	1	26 1 - 24 -	3	12	9 - 5 - 4	1	14 4 3 3	13 1 1 1	7 1 1 - 5	7 2 1 1 - 3
South America	1	42 35 1 3	1	28 2 -	2 1 1	2 2 4	4 5 - 4	-	- 6 - 1	1 1		1 1 -

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED HINE 30 1954 (Cont.14)

	OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)														
Country or region of former allegiance															
Country or region of birth	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Total Asia	China	Philippines	Other Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central	U.S. Possessions	South	Africa	Stateless	Other countries
All countries	1,241	1.799	12,170	1,880	1,863	8,427	13,062	3,710	1.738	941	ì			1,383	1
Austria Belgium Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Rumania Spain Sweden Switzerland United (N. Ireland Kingdom(Scotland (Wales	1,235 35 3,1 5 - 1 1,4 - - - 1,1 1,1 1,1	3022 18 4 3 1 5122 3 - - 2 2 11	15 13 35 -4 208 1 7 3 2 2	1		15 1 3 5	15 17 28 14 12 10 46 5	1	95 3 6 - 1 5 1 - 44 6 14 1	29 2 - 3 56 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 1	1	44 4 31 - 32 - 1 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 6 - 31 - 21	7	1,266 38 9 5 80 -6 -14 430 3 56 -7 18 25 4 -270 1 1 44 -1	43 2 1 1 - 10 - 1 2 1 1 - - 1 7 1 2
U.S.S.R Yugoslavis Other Europe	7 1,154 1	61 4 398	42 2 6	1	- 2	41 2 3	100 22 9	3	8	1	1	2 -	1 -	148 93 10	11 - 2 -
Asia China India Japan Palestine Philippines Other Asia.	3 1 - - - 2	360 6 - 3 - 1 350	11,594 1,836 59 6,562 150 1,859 1,128	1,811 - 4	2 - - 1,851	7,876 23 59 6,558 150 4 1,082	18 3 2 1 - 1 11	1 - 1	8 2 1 - 1 - 4	1 1 1 1 1 1	-	2 1 - 1	3	98 52 - 9 7 9 21	5 1 1 - - 3
North America Canada Mexico West Indies Central America Other North America	1 - - - 1	1 2 - 1	53 4 7 3 39	1 1 - 1	1 - 1	3 6 1 - 38	3 6 187	3,683	,621 1	906 1 1 2 900 2	1 7 7 3	9 1 2 3 2 1	-	17 3 - 1 13	5 1 2 - 2
South America	1 1	2 2	131	8	2 -	2 2 122	5 3 - 2	1	3 2 - -	2 -	1 7	65 1 - -	17	1 4	2 2 26 1

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30. 1950 TO 1954

YEARS ENDED JUNE	30, 1950	TO 1954	<u>,</u>		
Naturalization provisions	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
General provisions	19,403	14,864	26,920	46,793	86,166
Special provisions	46,943	39,852	61,735	45,258	31,665
Persons married to U.S. citizens	40,684	36,433	58,027	42,088	15,977
U.S. citizen parents	499	487	760	698	1,208
by marriage	243	2 20	223	150	120
United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United					
States	1,843	843	722	429	74
for three years	343	300	194	192	61
Persons who served in U.S. armed forces during World War I or World War II	1,724	675	1,391	1,383	627
Persons serving in U.S. armed forces after June 24, 1950 (In U.S.) 2/		i e			10,076
Persons serving in U.S. armed forces after June 24, 1950 (Overseas) 2/					2,981
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	1,164	611	64	110	476
Former U. S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign	-,				
countries during World War II 1/				1	3
Dual nationals expatriated through enter- ing or serving in armed forces of					
foreign states Former U.S. citizens expatriated through	136	66	138	123	43
expatriation of parents Persons who lost citizenship through	8	1	9	9	1
cancellation of parents! naturalization.	3	-	4	-	4
Persons misinformed prior to July 1, 1920, regarding citizenship status	33	17	27	7	_
Noncitizen natives of Puerto Rico declaration of allegiance	5	6	4	14	_
Persons who entered the United States while under 16 years of age	256	188	164	51	11
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands. Alien veterans of World War I or veterans	-	4		2	
of allied countries	2	1	8	1	-
Nationals but not citizens of the United States					2
Persons naturalized under private law		_	_	_	1

Prior to December 24, 1952, these persons were repatriated under the provisions of Section 323, Nationality Act of 1940 and, therefore, were not included in this table.

^{2/} Act of June 30, 1953 (P.L. 86).

TABLE 48. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954

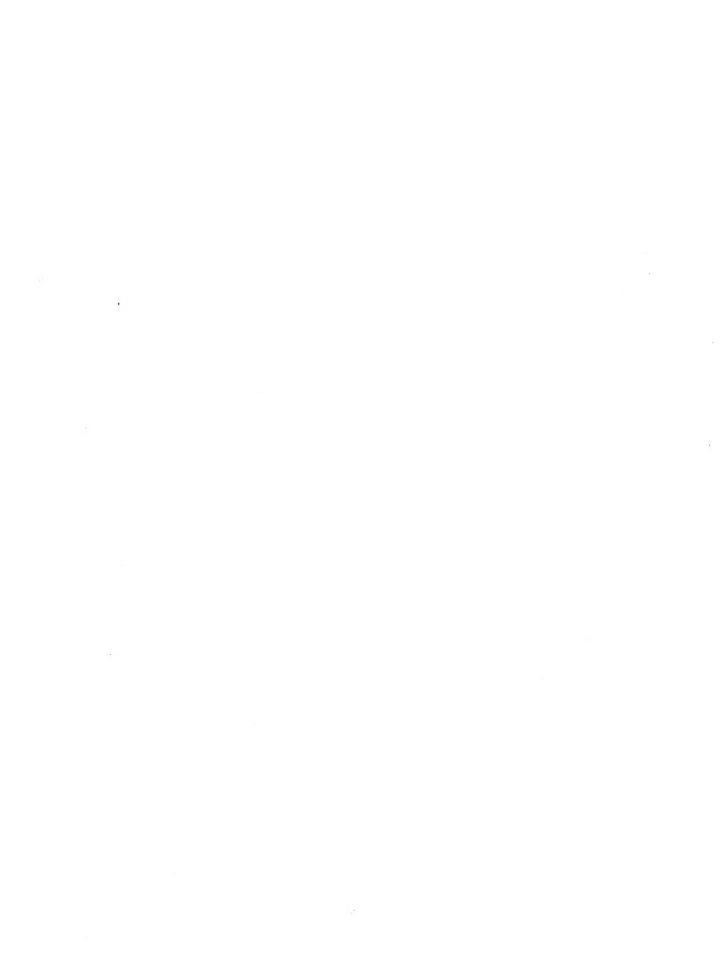
	1945-	1	1	1	T	 	1				
Action taken	1954	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total Writs of Habeas Corpus											
Disposed of	3,494	93	263	444	306	511	347	394	386	359	391
Sustained	240	_3	9	15	29	9	25	56	30	144	20
Dismissed Withdrawn	2,222 1,032	55 35	133	278 151	175	397	169	260	253	213	289
MTOIIGI GMIL	1,002	رد ا	121	151	102	105	153	78	103	102	82
Pending end of year	115	16	206	156	160	7717	118	47	60	120	115
Involving Exclusion											
Disposed of	462	6	4	64	48	59	96	57	67	38	23
Sustained	54	2	-	6	3	6	8	3	16	7	3
Dismissed Withdrawn	235 173	3	4	19 39	26	38 15	48	27	32	21	17
WIDHAI AMII	113		_	29	19	15	40	27	19	10	3
Pending end of year.	17	1	1	15	12	16	21	13	8	11	17
Involving Deportation											
Disposed of	3,032	87	259	380	258	452	251	337	319	321	368
Sustained	186	1	9	9	26	3	17	53	14	37	17
Dismissed Withdrawn	1,987	52	129	259	1119	359	121	233	221	192	272
MICHGIAMII	859	34	121	11.2	83	90	113	51	84	92	79
Pending end of year.	98	15	205	141	17†8	128	97	34	52	109	98

United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 199. PROSECUTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 to 1954

Action taken	1945- 1954	1945	3946	194.7	3.94.8	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
TOTAL PROSECUTIONS:											
Cisposed of	111, 491 106, 305 223 4,963	7,746 6,490 13	5,763 5,388 18 357	7, 883 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	8,810 8,518 21.2 27.2	10,652	10,881 10,622 24 235	16,187 15,831 21, 22,	11, 11, 11, 13, 809 13, 809 18	12,862 12,272 27 27 563	16,260 15,571 35 35 651
Pending and of year	1,161	165	617	727	610	554	1,488	921	1,204	1,123	1,461
Frosecutions for integrations Disposed of Convictions. Acquittals.	107,848 103,194 195 1,459	7,138 6,252 1,177	5,569 5,251 17 301	7,731 (,355 44 358	25.53 22.53 23.53 23.53	10,311 10,036 25 250	10,531 10,324 18	15,801 15,476 302	13,879 13,311 15,311 15	12,299 11,775 26 198	15,736
Pending and of year	1,351	1/21	279	202	70 150	1,86	1,400	829	1,114	97001	1,351
Prosecutions for nationally violations Disposed of	3,643 3,111 28 504	308 238 4 4	194 137 137 56	158 127 1, 1, 27	39 6	341 279 62	350 298 6 46	386 358 27	562 1957 3	563 197 1	524 170 2 52
Fending end of year	110	7	38	1,2	PV VV	89	88	95	8	77	011
AGGRECATE FINES AND IMPRISONMENT: Fines: Inmigration violations. Nationality violations.	\$719,718 679,441 40,277	\$21,229 14,529 6,700	\$51,329 45,754 5,575	\$76,058 72,458 3,600	\$75,510 71,610 3,900	\$1,7,548 115,122 2,126	\$88,158 83,908 4,250	\$91,469 88,694 2,775	\$96,677 93,277 3,400	\$87,437 84,512 2,925	\$84,303 79,577 4,726
Imprisonment (years)	25,060	2,094	1,698	1,971	1,928	2,055	1,961	3,716	3,284	2,906	3,147
Immigration Nationality	24,003	1,996 98	1,057 14	1,9937 34	1,040 82	1,973	120	133	5,226	2, (40 158	3,472
1/ Dismissed, discontinued,	or dropped.	ed.				United St	United States Department	rtment of	Justice	- (2)	

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